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POETRY.

THE FRESHMAN'S PROGRESS.

Air—"She wore a Wreath of Roses."

He wore a pair of Bluchers
The Term he first came here;
Was mostly seen in cap and gown,
And drank no bitter beer;
He took his daily walk alone,
From two to four—if fine:
Return'd to chapel and to hall,
And never went to wine.
He gave me tea with marmalade
(His rooms were next to mine);
I often found him reading hard,
And always in by nine.

A suit of stylish cut he wore
Before his "smalls" were past;
His supper-party afterwards
Was very, very fast,
In "beaver," now, he roved "the High."
In studs and chatelaine;
Took airings with a fancy dog,
And with a fancy cane.
He often cut his lectures,
And voted books a bore;
Was famous for his skill at "Pool,"
And also as "an oar."

And once again I saw this youth,
When spite of "cram" at last,
He heard from me the fatal news
Which told he had not pass'd,
He did not swear, or tear his hair.
But said, "I've been an ass;
I'll sport the oak for fear of duns,
And then we'll have some 'Bass.'"
I never saw him after,
But heard within the year,
That he had sail'd for Hobart Town,
To take a sheep walk there.

St. Boniface, March, 1852.

THE MUSICAL BORE.

The following well turned lines we clip from *To Day* of *last week*.

Oh! lives there, Heaven, beneath thin azure span
A bore to match the music-mad young man?
When, by your couch, sleep stands a welcome guest,
His jarring quavers bar you of all rest;
On fiddle, strung with some poor tom-cat's thews,
He courts the favors of the squalling muse.
His iron lungs send forth no "*mute* appeal"
For "poor old Ned," and poorer "Lucy Neal."
His singing done, the flute has no repose;
But straight the fiend proceeds "from words to blows."

When Biscaccianti takes the town by storm,
And flats unnumbered to her concerts swarm;
When Steffanoni charms with action rare,
And stabs ten lovers to a lively air,
This witless youth, with bravas loud and long,
Drowns the sweet echo of the bird-like song;
Adores the Warbler, with whose rich *notes* blest,
Tom Thumb's great patron "feathered his snug nest."

AGRICULTURE.

Fowls need a great deal of fresh air, and exercise is needful for them as for any other animals. They are always more healthy and lay more eggs when they are at large than when confined. The eggs are not so easily found but more are laid.

Still they are troublesome at certain seasons that the owners incline to shut them up. Some are in the practice of letting them out a little before sunset and then shutting them in at night. In this way the eggs may all be found and the health of the fowls may be preserved—care being taken that the roosting place shall not be too confined and that it be often cleansed with lime water or potash water. Either of these will kill the lice that breed on the fowls.

In July fowls should have the whole run of the farm to pick up grass hoppers and grubs, and they may be suffered to run at large till winter in case you are not ambitious of keeing large numbers. They will eat some of your grain and corn in the field, but you will not mind this *if you are not overstocked*.

In regard to food it is known that fowls like other farm stock are fond of variety. Animal food is hankered after by them, and when they cannot find insects, fish-worms, muck worms, &c., they ought to be supplied from the house. Offal from the butcher's stall is always agreeable to them.

When they are shut up they should have grain of different kinds. Buckwheat and flour wheat contain more lime than other grains do and these are best to form the eggshell. Oyster shells pounded, and old lime mortar, are good for the same purpose and when hens have not access to these they pick up gravel stones to finish filling their crops. These stones yield lime and it is supposed that this is the reason why they swallow so many with their daily food.

We again recommend potash water for washing apple trees. Many people seem fearful that a wash of ley will hurt their trees, and they are frequently asking what they shall do to kill the borers.

We should much prefer to let the borers remain in the trees rather than trust to the nicest gouger to dig for them. They come out of their own accord the third year—turn to flies and die, as silk worms do. By washing the trees the flies are kept away and lay no eggs there. And when they have laid their eggs at the root of the tree the ley destroys them.

It ought to be applied in June before the flies begin to lay their eggs. But July will answer when you intend to kill the eggs that have been laid.

SELECTED TALE.

From Gleason's Pictorial.

THE PILOT'S TOWER:
OR, A CHECK TO ENGLND'S MOVE.

On the 18th of November, 1662, the good city of Dunkirk was in that peculiar state of agitation which pervades a bee-hive when its tenants are about to swarm.—News had that day been received that Louis XIV, who was then King of France, had purchased the city from the English, to whose share it had fallen by the treaty of 1658; and as the sun was sinking behind the horizon, the French squadron came into the harbor with a light wind, and anchored off the citadel. A hundred years previous, the French army commanded by the Duke of Guise, had ravaged the town with fire and sword; but time wears away all resentment, and the Dunkirks were ready to swear allegiance to the haughty monarch who sought to make Paris the dominant city of Christendom.

The quays of the city were thronged with fishermen, who gazed on the French fleet with critical eyes, as they discussed the models, rigging, and general appearance of the respective vessels. Merchants, notaries and priests, each wearing their peculiar costumes, were also attracted to the water side, every one taking a great interest in the coming change of rule, save those who (and they were few in number) were on intimate terms with the English garrison. The officers of this force, too, were exceedingly vexed, as most of them were comfortably located, and loudly did they censure their young King Charles.—In so doing, indeed, they but echoed public sentiment in England, for it was evident that the inexperienced young monarch, fond of pleasure, and in need of ready cash, had been enticed into the sale of a flourishing portion of his kingdom for a tithe of its value. All of his ministers had opposed the transfer, and when they found their exertions useless, they set to work to so hamper the sale with conditions as to diminish the virtue of Dunkirk to the French.

The news soon reached the environs, and nowhere did it produce greater excitement than in the collection of miserable cabins, which dotted a plain, covered with frames of brushwork, upon which the fishermen cured their spoil. Leaving their nets half spread out, the men had gone to the quay the moment that the French squadron anchored, and by sunset most of their families had followed them. In the cabin of Cornille Bart, however, a light twinkled as night come on, and a faint wreath of smoke curled upward from the low chimney. Bart had gone to the quay, taking his two sons—Gaspar and Jean—with him, but his good wife, like a good housekeeper, remained at home to prepare supper.

Her domestic zeal, strong as it was, could not eclipse her curiosity though, and every time that she turned the johnny cakes of barley-meal, which were being baked before the fire, she gazed eagerly through the small and only window of the cabin.

"Well, well," she soliloquized," here the cakes are done, and no one to eat them.—Nor do I know a thing. Dear, dear, but women who keep house are unlucky.—" Here a rapid cannonading interrupted, but she soon continued: "Saluting at last—bang—bang—bang—and I know not what it's all about. Well, when the powder is burnt, I may look for my stragglers. That is, if there are no fire-works. But here comes a man and two boys—is it them.

Soon a familiar knock at the door dissipated the woman's doubts, and she hastened to admit her husband.

"Well,' dame," said the burly fisherman, "you are waiting supper for us, are you not?"

"That I am Cornille; and it was not very charitable in you to stay away so long, for you know my curiosity, at any rate you tell me often enough."

"Never mind, Catherine; serve supper, for these lads are half starved, and as they eat I will give you all the details."

"And you, Cornille, have you left your appetite on the quay.

"Yes, indeed! The news weighs heavily on my heart, and I do not feel like eating a morsel."

"Our lady preserve us! what is to happen!" cried the good woman, as her anxious glance shot from husband to children.

"I will tell you replied Cornille. "You have heard that the king of France," and as he spoke, the fisherman loyally raised his woolen cap, has re-purchased Dunkirk for five millions of francs—"

"Certainly; but that is good news for us all."

"At first sight Catherine, it seems so. But when one learns the conditions of sale, it is anything but good news."

"And what are these conditions?"

"What are they! Why, every public building is to be razeed to the height of the highest dwelling house. By the great white whale, Dunkirk fisheries, though worth millions now, will not be worth that morsel of barley crust."

"But how will the cutting down of the fortress do this? Faith, I have often thought that it was more cost than profit."

"No one cares for the fortress, Catharine; but for the church-steeple—the beacon by day and the directing light by night for those who enter in the port. No fisherman will dare venture out—no coaster will dare to venture in to purchase—in short, Dunkirk is ruined!"

There was an interval of gloomy silence but at length, Cornille said:

"Come, my boys, go to bed. You must get up early to-morrow."

"And you," said his wife, "will you go to bed now also?"

"No! I do not feel like sleeping now, and will take a smoke; but you need not wait for me. Let us repeat our evening prayer." And all kneeling, repeated together, a beautiful canticle, for in those days, the French were a religious people.

The lads were soon between their coarse brown sheets; and Catharine throwing herself upon the bed, apparently went to sleep. Cornille sat for nearly an hour, silently watching the circling smoke of his pipe, and then, with a stealthy tread, went to the door. As he shot back the bolt, there was a slight movement on Catharine's bed, which arrested his progress, but as she did not speak, he opened the door, closed it gently behind him, and set out for Dunkirk. He had not gone more than two-thirds of the way when he heard rapid footsteps coming behind him. Was he pursued! Did he not know that step? Was it the echo of his own; No. Another instant solved his doubts, for his wife approached him.

"I knew," said she, that you had concealed something from me.

"My poor Catharine, it was that you need not be alarmed. We fishermen have agreed to meet to-night in the priest's garden, to see if something cannot be done to save our beacon-tower. But you see that women could do nothing at such a meeting.

"Saints preserve us! but if you men care so much for the steeple, do you suppose that we women do not care for the church? There we were married, there our children were baptised, there we joined in masses for our deceased parents. O, Cornille, let the women pray that the church may be spared, if nothing more, for fervent prayer can never injure any enterprise."

"That's what I think mother," said a soft voice; and Jean Bart, the youngest son came from behind a fish-flake. He had followed his mother but feared his father's anger, and hid himself until he could see how she was received.

"Another hand at the oar, murmured the fisherman.

"Don't send us back," entreated both mother and son.

"Well, well," said Cornille "come along."

Half an hour afterwards, the trio entered the priest's garden, where they found about a hundred fishermen, some of them like Bart, accompanied by their families. All were in groops, discussing the threatened demolition of their church, and in the centre, surrounded by the oldest of the party was the venerable priest. When all who were expected had arrived, he stood upon a wheel barrow, and requested silence. Every head was uncovered—every tongue was silent.

"My children, said the priest, 'you asked me to permit you to assemble here to-night and I granted your request. Now, have any of you any project for saving our dear city with our loved church from the parting destruction of the English?"

Several propositions were made, but the priest shook his head as he heard them.—Each one was more impossible than was its predecessor, and all were based upon some act of violence which would have drawn the wrath of both nations upon the city.

Catherine, profiting! by a moment's silence, addressed the priest.

"Supposing, reverend father, that we women, leading our children, go in procession to see the English Commissioner, and implore him to spare our tower?"

"It would be useless, my daughter, for England seeks to ruin our ports that hers may flourish. Your idea is hopeless."

There was a murmur of discontent through the crowd, and one of the oldest fishermen, elbowing his way up to the priest, and with a countenance purple with rage, said, or rather growled:

"Look here, father, we hoped that you would head us in saving our church and tower, but you appear disposed to throw cold water on all our projects. Indeed, everything that is suggested, you object to. I didn't expect it."

"Master Perron, you have the fire of youth under the debilitated envelope of age, but you do not possess the wisdom which belongs to your gray beard. I do not wish to throw cold water upon any reasonable project; but those suggested thus far are wholly impracticable. Neither, my children, can I suggest anything myself; and if Heaven does not aid us, why—"

"Our tower must be demolished," murmured several voices.

"Not at all," cried a shrill childish voice.

"Who spoke? What boy is that! said Cornille Bart, in a severe tone.

"Your son Jean, father; and I think I have the idea which you all seek. Do you care much for our cabin at the flakes?

"Jean," cried Cornille, "I will thrash you, if you say another word."

"For pity's sake," said the priest, "let the lad speak. Remember that God has often chosen a child to deliver those whom he loves, and Jean's may be like the pebbles in David's sling."

"Well then, Jean, as the priest wishes it, go on, but speak quickly. As for our cottage, it is all we have to shelter us; but I will cheerfully sacrifice it if it will do any good at the present critical moment."

"Then, father, tear down our cottage to-morrow night, and rebuild it before morning upon the top of the church tower. It will then—dwelling house as it is and will be—be higher than any other edifice in Dunkirk, and the city will be saved!"

A burst of applause, hushed by a gesture of the priest, hailed this bright idea.

"Silence, my children,' said he. 'You see now that Providence protects us. And as for you, my lad, you will be spoken of hereafter."

"It's not to be praised that I made the plan,' murmured Jean. 'But I love Dunkirk and I hate the English. There it is.'

"But you will become famous, my boy, and your mother will be proud of you.—Now, friends, shall we execute the child's plan?'

"Yes, yes. Once get Bart's cottage on the top of the tower, and we are safe.'

"Well, then, meet here to-morrow night at sunset, with such tools and building materials as you can conceal under your sea-jackets. Master Perron here will act as foreman, and tell each one what to bring. And now let us implore a blessing upon our deliberations, and ask a continuance of Divine favor for to-morrow night's work.'

The next day, the priest, accompanied by Cornille Bart, called upon Monsieur Westyn, one of the richest merchants and ship-owners of the city. They found him sad and thoughtful, for the destruction of the beacon-tower would be the downfall of his fortune. But his countenanance brightened up as he heard the project of little Jean Bart.

"Dunkirk is saved!' he exclaimed, clapping hands joyfully. 'And as if to aid you in accomplishing your task undiscovered by the English, Providence has so ordered matters that all the officers will pass the night on board of the French squadron.—As for the soldiers, a few jugs of Dutch gin will quiet them.'

"How?' said the priest.

"Why, some strange fancy, as I thought prompted the Count d'Estrades to offer a ball to our late enemies, and they will thus be all out of your way."

After mutual congratulations, the priest repaired to the church, and Cornille Bart to his cottage, which Catherine was preparing to leave. The family were gladly received by the neighboring fishermen; and before night, the cabin was entirely demolished, and conveyed, concealed under loads of brush-wood, into the priest's garden, which adjoined the church.

Around the church, all was life, yet grave like silence reigned. Some, by the aid of the booms brought from their fishing boats, rigged derricks upon the broad platform of the stone tower; others tempered the mortar; and; the odd sanctuary resembled an ant hill. The priest was on his knees before the altar, and the women kept watch and ward round about. To cheer them in their toil, came the enlivening strains of music from the squadron. Nor did they cease until the cottage was entirely rebuilt, a fire burned in its kitchen and Catherine had her coffee-kettle on.—It was sunrise, and when the ropes and accessories were taken down, and the cottage stood there—the highest dwelling house in Dunkirk, *and higher than any other building in the city*—then they called out the old priest, and the assemblage, falling on their knees, sang the "matin-hymn."

On board of the flag-ship, meanwhile, all was hilarity and gaiety, though, unlike every one else, Monsieur Woestyn appeared uneasy. Occasionally he would steal out into the stern gallery (which all frigates then had), and cast an anxious glance towards the church tower. The Count d'Estrades noticed that he did not dance, and after supper, he introduced him to the English commissioner.

"Neither of you dance, messieurs," said the count; 'and you may like a game of cards, chess, or dominoes."

Both bowed assent.

"What shall it be?' Chess?' said the Englishman.

Westyn said yes, though it was with difficulty that he could bring his mind to bear upon the game, and he consequently lost several times. His antagonist became elated with success, and just as daylight shone in through the flags, he made a bold move, and exclaimed, in a boastful manner:

"Ha, ha! your castle is in danger, and I fear it will fare no better than your old church-tower 'Tis a pity, by the way, that I must have that tower pulled down to-day."

At that moment, the almost despairing merchant heard the hymn of praise and he knew that all was safe. Rising from the table, he went out into the stern gallery, and requested his opponent to follow him. They found the Count d'Estrades already there, and the poop of the vessel was lined with curious observers—French and English. Plainly visible, in the glowing rays of the sun, was Bart's cottage, and through the open door all could see the honest fisherman and his family quietly eating breakfast. From the chimney waved a French flag.

"Check to your move!' said Westyn, to the English commissioner, significantly pointing to the cottage. Behold the highest dwelling house in all Dunkirk, nor is there even a weather-vane above its level!'

"I give up the game!' said the Englishman, good naturedly. Then, turning towards the count, he continued; "We may contend with you upon the battle-field, but when wit and invention are at stake, we surrender. Gentlemen, we will evacuate the city to-day.

Maternal Affection.

There are no ties in nature to compare with those which unite an affectionate mother to her children, when they repay her tenderness with obedience and love.

Cornelia the illustrious mother of the Gracchi, after the death of her husband, who left her twelve children, applied herself to the care of her family with a wisdom and prudence that acquired her universal esteem. Only three out of the twelve lived to years of maturity, one daughter and two sons, whom she brought up with so much care, that, though they were born with the most happy dispositions, it was thought they were more indebted to education than nature. The answer she gave to a lady of her acquaintance concerning them, is worthy of remark, and includes instructions which deserve the attention of every affectionate mother and daughter.

The lady, who was very rich, and still fonder of pomp and show, after having displayed in a visit she made to her, her diamonds, pearls and richest jewels, earnestly desired Cornelia to let her see her jewels also. Cornelia dexteriously turned the conversation to another subject, till her children were returned from school. When they entered their mother's apartment, she said to the lady, her companion, pointing to them with her hand, "these are my jewels, and the only ornaments I admire." And such ornaments, which are the strength and support of society, and a brighter lustre to the fair, than all the jewels of the East.

Rev. Jesee Lee's Wit.

Mr. Lee was a Methodist parson of the old school. He lived in an age when it was not considered a sin for ministers to have some wit and use it. Mr. Lee was riding from Boston to Lynn, and on the road was overtaken by two Boston lawyers. The profession of each was soon known, and in reply to a query if Mr. Lee ever made a mistake in his preaching, and if so he rectified it. Mr. Lee answered that he did make mistakes sometimes, and if trivial he did not stop to correct them. "For instance," said the preacher, "I went to quote the text all liars shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone," and by mistake I said "all *lawyers*," &c. and it was so nearly true that I did not think it worth while to correct it." So far Mr. Stevens. But the lawyer turned and asked the reverend preacher if he knew the reason why in heaven men and women "neither married nor were given in marriage." But the parson could not tell.—"Because," said the lawyer, "*there are no clergymen there to celebrate the bans.*"

Curious Historical Fact.

During the troubles in the reign of Charles I, a country girl came to London in search of a place as a servant maid, but not succeeding, she hired herself to carry out beer from a warehouse, and was one of those called tub women. The brewer, observing a good looking girl in this low occupation, took her into his family as a servant and after a short time married her.—He died while she was yet a young woman and left her the bulk of his fortune. The business of brewing dropped, and Mr. Hyde was recommended to the young woman as a skilful lawyer to arrange her husband's affairs. Hyde, who was afterwards Earl of Clarendon, finding the widow's fortune considerable, married her. By this marriage there was no other issue than a daughter, who was afterwards the wife of James II, and mother of Mary and Anne, Queens of England.

The penalty of a god-father is a silver knife, fork and spoon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Singular Zoological Stories.

In the search after industrial power and economy of human strength, it is wonderful that dogs are left so wholly unemployed in America. Their uses, in other countries, are thus described in a letter from Brussels.

"Dogs of almost every breed are taught to work by the Germans. It looks odd enough to see these sagacious animals, of all descriptions, from the thick-headed bull dog and mild and intelligent Newfoundland down to the candle-leg, half hound and snappish rat-terrier, all fully employed, instead of idling away their time as they do here. The majority of the dogs, however, are of a larger kind; and it is quite amusing to see their willingness to work, and the various ways in which they are employed. No person is presumed to use a wheelbarrow without a dog to draw the load; and in vehicles of this kind we saw loads of wood, milk, butter, cabbages, bricks, bread, mortar, and hot coffee and refreshments for travellers. All the labor that the person behind had to perform, was to act as steersman, while the dog would draw the load, and instantly stop when so ordered.—We saw a few cases where the teamsters had become intoxicated and fallen asleep, and the teams had turned around to watch them."

Disjonval knew a spider (such a spider was a person to know) who regularly placed himself upon the ceiling over a young lady's head whenever she played the harp, and followed her if she changed her position. The celebrated violinist, Berthome (it is our shame never to have heard of him,) when a boy, saw a spider habitually come out to hear when he was practicing; this creature at last became familiar, and took a seat upon the desk. Lenz tells of a goose who followed a harp-player wherever he performed, probably to hiss him out of self-respect. Bingley tells of a pigeon in the neighborhood of a young lady who played brilliantly on the harpsichord; the pigeon did not greatly care about her playing, except when she played the song of "Speri si," from Handel's opera, Admetus: then it would come and sit by the window, testifying pleasure; when the song was over, it would fly back to its dovecote, for it had not learnt the art of clapping wings for an encore.

In the matter of experience, we can believe the story of a dog who either was *not* blessed with a love of music, or had a master given to the perpetration of atrocities against his canine ear; the dog whose peace was broken by his master's practice on the violin, took every opportunity to hide the stick. Plutarch's story of the mule we are at liberty, we hope, to set down in the list of pleasant fables. The mule laden with salt blundered, by chance into a stream; on coming out it found its load to be so agreeably lightened, that it afterwards made a point of taking a bath upon its travels. To cure it of this trick, the panniers were filled with sponge, and when the mule came out of the water with the sponges saturated, it felt a load that it had reason to remember.

Dr. Pelican saw a party of rats around the bunghole of a cask of wine dipping their tails in and then licking them. Mr. Jesse tells of rats who performed a similar feat with an oil-bottle. But this is nothing in comparison with the acuteness of Geg-randpre's monkey. Left with an open bottle of aniseed brandy, he sucked what he could from it with tongue and fingers, and then poured sand into the bottle till the rest ran over. Le Vaillant, the African traveler, had with him dogs and a monkey.—When the monkey was weary he leapt on a dog's back for a ride. One dog on such occasions quietly stood still. The monkey fearing to be left behind, would presently jump off and hasten to the caravan: the dog, with studious politeness, took good care to give him precedence. An elephant—we must at once append one tale about the elephant, whose great segacity makes him the hero of a thousand and one—an elephant belonging to an officer in the Bengal army, was left during the long absence of his master to a keeper; who, as even elephant-ostlers will do, cheated him of his rations. When the master came back, the poor half-starved elephant testified the greatest joy; the keeper, in his master's presence, but, of course, the full allowance of food before the elephant, who immediately divided it into two parts; one representing his short commons, which he devoured greedily; the other, representing the amount to which he had been defrauded in his dinners, he left. The officer of course understood the hint, and the man confessed his breach of trust.

The agent of the American Express Company owns, says the *Rochester American*, a noble Newfoundland dog. He is a right majestic animal, and the incident we have to relate may prove him to be magisterial also. Two inferior dogs got into a quarrel on the walk near the express office, and had worried and wrangled for some time, in a style as disgraceful as any thing seen in Congress. Seeing that the difficulty was not to be ended at once, the old fellow, who had been watching the combatants from a little distance, advanced slowly to the fighters, and, raising his paw, gave them a cuff upon the head, at the same time looking stern reproof at the youngsters. One of them turned tail and fled incontinently, while the other looked up at the patriarch, wagged his tail mildly in acknowledgement of his rank and authority, and trotted off. This was witnessed by several persons, who, struck with admiration at the scene, conferred upon him the title of "peace-maker."

We must get rid of another story of an elephant; like the last, perfectly credible. Elephants have more sagacity than dogs, and of dogs few tales that are current are doubtful. This is the tale of an elephant in the Jardin des Plantes. A painter used to study from the animals in the garden, and was reminded once to paint the elephant. But of course he must paint him in an attitude; and even the sagacity of an elephant failed to understand that the artist wished him to keep his mouth open, and hold up his trunk. The artist therefore got a little boy, and intrusted to his care a bag of apples, which he was to throw into the elephant's mouth one by one, obliging him in this way to keep his trunk uplifted. "The apples," says Mr. Broderip, "were numerous, but the painter was not a Landseer, and as he had not the faculty of seizing and transferring character with Edwin's magical power and rapidity, the task was tedious. By the master's directions, the boy occasionally deceived the elephant by a simulated chuck and thus eked out the supply. Notwithstanding the just indignation of the balked expectant, his *gourmandise* checked his irritable impatience; and, keeping his eye on the still well filled bag, he bore the repeated disappointment, crunching an apple, when it chanced to come, with apparent glee. At length the last apple was thrown and crunched, the empty bag was laid aside, and the elephant applied himself to his water-trunk as if for the purpose of washing down his repast. A few more touches would have completed the picture, when an overwhelming *douche* from his well-adjusted trunk obliterated the design, and drenched the discomfited painter. Having, by this practical application of retributive justice, executed judgment on the instigator, the elephant, disdaining the boy, whom he regarded as the mere instrument of wrong, marched proudly round his inclosure, loudly trumpeting forth his triumph."

We have left that story in the pleasant words of its accomplished narrator. Mr. Thomson now shall tell us one in his way, which illustrates the faculty of imitation.—"An oran-otan, brought up by Pere Garbasson, became so fond of him, that wherever he went, it always seemed desirous of accompanying him; whenever, therefore, he had to perform the service of his church, he was under the necessity of shutting him up in a room. Once, however, the animal escaped, and followed the father to the church, where, silently mounting the sounding-board above the pulpit, he lay perfectly still till the sermon commenced. He then crept to the edge, and overlooking the preacher, imitated all his gestures in so grotesque a manner, that the whole congregation were unavoidably urged to laugh. The father, surprised and confounded at this ill-timed levity, severely rebuked their inattention. The reproof failed in its effect; the congregation still laughed, and the preacher, in the warmth of his zeal, redoubled his vociferations and actions; these the ape imitated so exactly, that the congregation could no longer restrain themselves, but burst out into a loud and continued laughter." Of course a friend stepped up to acquaint the preacher with the existence of a second person above the sounding-board, co-operating with him zealously. And of course the culprit was taken out by the servants of the church with a face expressive of insulted innocence.

The ourang outang, without being taught, will do what a dog cannot be taught to do, and untaught, cannot think of doing, he will untwist or unravel his chain or cord. If the dog is chained, and the chain becomes in any way jammed between things lying about, or twisted upon itself, the animal drags hard at it, away from the point of entanglement perhaps increasing the evil—becomes alarmed—cries out, and never thinks of slackening the chain, and returning back to see what the cause of the inconvenience is. Not so the ourang-outang; the moment such an accident occurs, he deliberately sets about putting matters to rights. He does not drag away from the point of resistance—does not insist upon running forcibly counter, but instantly slackens his chain, as a human being would do under the like circumstance, and goes back to see what occasions the obstructions. If the chain has got entangled with a box or any other article of furniture he disengages it; if it has become twisted, he considers the matter, and untwists it.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON *Friday*, May 21.

SENATE.—Mr. Atchison moved that the Senate go into executive session on an important Indian Treaty, which he said could be disposed of in an hour. Four or five thousand Indians, he said, were anxiously awaiting on the frontier for its ratification. Motion lost.

Bill for the improvement of Savannah River passed.

Mr. Hunter moved, but the Senate refused to take up the Deficiency Bill and then proceeded in the consideration of private bills, sixteen of which were passed and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, *Monday*, May 24.

SENATE,—Mr. Butler presented the credentials of William F. De Saussure, Senator from South Carolina, in place of Mr. Rhett—he was qualified and took his seat.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, in answer to a resolution as to the relative value of bituminous and contract coals.

The bill authorizing the construction of plank roads through the public lands in certain cases, was engrossed.

Mr. Atchison moved an Executive Session. He could, if the rules warranted it, give weighty reasons for doing so. It was about Indian treaties. Motion agreed to.

HOUSE.—The House passed the Senate bill, relinquishing to Iowa certain salt spring lands.

Mr. Jones of Tennessee said it was necessary to do something for the despatch of business. He therefore moved a suspension of the rules, that a resolution may be adopted setting apart an hour each day for the reception of reports from the Standing Committees, until all are relieved of their reports. This was agreed to.

WASHINGTON, *Tuesday*, May 25.

SENATE.—Messrs. Wade, Cass, Brodhead, Sumner, Bright, and Davis, presented memorials asking for the passage of the Homestead Bill.

The House bill to relinquish to the State of Iowa, certain salt springs. Passed.

The Deficiency Bill was taken up, on amendment, appropriating $110,000 for an unliquidated balance found to be due to friendly Creek Indians for losses sustained in the war of 1812, and who co-operated with our troops at that time, was rejected after considerable debate.

Various other amendments were acted on, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Disney asked, but did not receive consent, to offer a joint resolution, that if at the time of the liberation of the Irish Exiles, a National ship be in the neighborhood of Australia, the President be requested to cause a conveyance to this country to be proffered them.

Mr. Hall, from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill giving the assent of Congress to Missouri to impose a tax on all lands hereafter sold in the said State, from and after the day of sale. Passed.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee to which was referred the Senate Bill, granting to certain settlers on the Menomonee purchase in Wisconsin preemption rights, reported a substitute, making preemption general on all the unsurveyed lands.

A brief debate arose, pending which the morning hour expired.

The Committee rose, when the House passed the Bills which were in Committee, namely,—making appropriations for Invalid and other Pensions, and for Navy Pensions. Not one word of reference was made to them in debate. House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, *Wednesday*, May 26.

SENATE.- The Chair presented the Secretary of the Treasury's answer to the resolution adopted on the 13th instant.

Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the Society of Friends of New England, praying for a repeal of the fugitive slave law.

An exciting debate here arose, and Mr. Sumner then gave notice that he should speak upon the subject at some future period. The memorial was finally laid on the table.

The deficiency bill was then taken up, and the Senate was engaged in voting upon amendments.

HOUSE.—Mr. Florence introduced a bill for the better guarding against steamboat explosions. Referred.

The pension bill, which was under consideration yesterday, was then taken up, and the pending amendment rejected. The bill was then passed.

The committees were called on for reports.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the Bill relative to the salaries of officers of the territories of the United States.

Mr. Johnson, Ark, offered a proviso that nothing in the act shall be construed to prevent the payment of the salary of the Judges and Secretary of State of Utah, who have withdrawn from that territory for reasons set forth in the report to the President.

The bill to establish the Texas Boundaries was next taken up.

Mr. Richardson moved an appropriation of $25,000 for commencing the Survey.

Mr. Richardson's amendment was adopted. This bill was also laid aside to be reported to the House together with several others when the Committee rose and the House without finally acting upon them adjourned.

WASHINGTON, *Thursday*, May 27.

SENATE.—Mr. Mallory presented petitions praying for the establishment of a steam mail line from New Orleans to South Florida; also the petition of James Montgomery, offering to Congress the benefit of his important invention to prevent steam disasters, and asking the construction of a steamer on his model, by which he proposes to carry the mails from New York to Liverpool in six days. Various memorials were presented, some of them asking for the passage of the Homestead bill.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill granting to Missouri the right of way and donation of lands to aid in the construction of the St. Josephs and Hannibal and the St. Louis Railroad. The main question was ordered to be put by a vote of 83 to 70. The bill was finally ordered to a third reading—yeas 93, nays 76.

The morning hour having expired, the House went into committee nominally, on the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania defined his position on the Compromise measures.

Mr. Goodrich of Massachusetts also addressed the House on the slavery question.

BY THE MAILS.

VESSELS ON FIRE—*Loss of Life.*—Between 5 and 6 o'clock Saturday morning, fire broke out in a building on Tudor's Wharf, at Charlestown, occupied by Mr. Hathaway for the storage of shavings, sawdust, &c., for the packing of ice. Three cars loaded with ice were destroyed. The flames spread with great rapidity and soon communicated with the rigging of the ship Bell Rock, lying at the wharf loading with ice for New Orleans. The building was nearly destroyed. The ship was very badly burnt on the deck, and the rigging and masts were completely ruined. The fire communicated to the barque Ann & Maria, unloading at the same wharf, but was extinguished without doing much damage to that vessel. There were 1200 bags of saltpetre on board the barque, a portion of which was somewhat damaged by water.

We are informed that a mast of one of the vessels burnt, fell on Saturday, killing a man whose name our informant understood to be Murphy. He was a mason, and resided on Chelsea street.

A slight fire occurred same morning among some sails which were stowed between decks on the ship Plymonth Rock, lying at Lewis' Wharf. The fire is supposed to have caught from the heat of the sun concentrated through a dead-light in the side of the ship. The sails were thrown overboard, and the fire was extinguished with but trifling damage, and without creating a general alarm.

Boston Journal of Monday.

THE SMALL POX.—The last accounts received from Hong Kong represented the small pox as prevailing to an alarming degree, both among the Chinese and Europeans. Among the former it was of course particularly fatal, while strange to say, even vaccination did not protect the Europeans from its ravages. The only effect this great preventative, heretofore considered infallible, appeared to have, was to mitigate the severity of the attack, as nearly all the Europeans recovered. Should the dreadful disease ever gain a foothold in the densely crowded cities of China where vaccination is unknown, the people would be swept off as with a besom of destruction. We have heard of no case among the numerous passengers recently arrived in this city from China, but as the disease was still raging at last accounts, and ten ships were taking in passengers, it would be well for the vaccine agent recently appointed for this state to look into the matter and take timely measures of precaution.

San Francisco Herald.

IMPORTATION OF SUGAR AND MOLASSES. The importation of these necessary articles, which enter so largely into the consumption of every family in the country has reached an extent calculated to astonish those who have not looked particularly into the subject. During the year 1851, the importation of brown sugars into the United States amounted to 366,537,861 pounds —value $12,882,274; of white or refined sugars, 17,000,000, pounds—value $1,000,000. Of molasses there were imported 36,376,772 gallons, valued at $3,707,581 —making the total valuation of the importation of these two articles $17,589,855—or nearly one twelfth of the value of the entire imports for the year, which amounted to $216,224,932. The principal import of sugar is from Cuba; 276,000,000, pounds, valued at $10,000,000, coming from that Island.—*Baltimore American.*

BUSHING TOMATOES.—Those who love good tomatoes, will take pains to cultivate them so as to insure them as near as may be in their full perfection. There is no other fruit that delights more in air and sunshine, than the tomato. They should have, therefore, abundance of room, and the vines be sustained from falling to the earth. I have found stout brush, firmly set around the plants, to answer the purpose better than any other method. The branches have room to extend themselves as they like, while the limbs of the brush keep them in their position. By this method, the fruit is more fully exposed to the genial influence of the air and sunshine, whereby it attains a more delicious flavor, larger size, and comes quicker to maturity.

Rural New Yorker.

A wealthy gentleman, who was stopping at the Winthrop House, in Boston a short time since, had about $500, in small bills, which not desiring to carry about him, he secreted in one of his boots, and put the boot under his bed.—He left the house soon after, not returning for several days, and in the meantime forgot all about his $500. One of the porters while engaged in cleaning the boots found the money and carried it to the owner, in the presence of several gentlemen, who generously rewarded him with *one* dollar. The bystanders made up a purse, in order to give the honest porter some encouragement to keep so.

An animal of a different species from any before seen in California is in the possession of Mr. Hill, of Neveda. It is called the California cat. It is described as being very beautiful, and bearing a resemblance to the marten, differing from it, however, in color, being of a dark grey color, encircled with bright, brown rings, similar to the raccoon. The fur is very soft and beautiful. Its body is about the size of the grey squirrel, but about fifteen inches long, and its tail sixteen or seventeen inches long.

DON'T REFUSE.—Within the last fifty years, a benevolent person offered to the trustees of one of the Lutheran churches of New York city, a present of about six acres of land near Canal street and Broadway. They passed a resolution that it was inexpedient to accept the gift, "inasmuch as the land was not worth fencing in." The land is now worth millions of dollars.

AN ASTHMATICAL REMARK.—Hugo Arnott was one day, while panting with the asthma, looking out of his window, and was almost deafened by the noise of a bawling fellow who was selling oysters. "The extravagant rascal, (said Hugo,) he has wasted in two seconds as much breath as would have served me for a month."

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—Boil three or four onions with a pint of water. Then with a gilding brush, go over your glasses and frames, and rest assured that the flies will not light on the article washed. This may be used without apprehension, and it will not do the least injury to the frames.

WHALE OIL.—In this market, we hear of sales of about 600 bbls NW Coast, price unknown; and 300 bbls do do. at 76c per gallon.—*Warren Star.*

THE COMET AND PLANET BUSINESS.—Are not our scientific friends in Harvard, and elsewhere, carrying this planet and comet business rather too far? A new planet in the course of three or four years, and a comet a year, will do very well; but this finding a planet every week, and a new comet daily—is it not running the thing into the ground? We used to know the number of the planets, and had some idea of the principal comets, but they have gone ahead of our astronomy long ago, and we think the school-boys must have a hard time of it. Mr. Bond, of the Cambridge Observatory, has himself turned out eleven or twelve new comets, the telegraph does not exactly know which; and the rivalry among observers is so great that every country and every institution with pretension to science, is setting up its own comets, and some of them their own planets. If it be true, as some very wise people have suggested, that this globe is ultimately to be destroyed by an untamed comet, is it wise in our astromers to be beating up new ones, and letting them loose? Is there not danger that some unpracticed hands may take up the business and set them flying in wrong directions? We have great confidence in Mr. Bond, and we have no doubt that the business is reasonably safe so long as it is confined to regular professors, but every schoolmaster is pointing his telescope to the sky, and bringing down a star with the certainty of Capt. Scott aiming at a coon; and even the women—who ought to be content with knowing that they are terrestrial stars—are searching the heavens for planets and comets.—*Prov. Journal.*

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—*The Fairmount* (Va.) *True Virginian* says:

"We are informed by Col. Raymond and others, that a portion of a regularly Macadimized road has been discovered on the opposite side of the river from this place. We have not seen it ourselves, but learn that it extends pretty much along the bank of the river. Its width is about 16 feet, and the track well graded. The bed of stone seems to be about two inches thick, and made precisely after the plan of our Macadamized roads, the stone being broken to about the same size as that used for our roads. The discovery was made by the washing away of a hill-side which partially covered the road. When and by what race of people this road was made is unknown at the present day, but it gives evidence of the existence of a population here at some former age of the world, as far advanced in civilization, or at least in the art of road making, as ourselves. There was found in the bed of the road the stump of a chestnut tree which was ascertained to be 150 years old at the least, and how much older, our informant could not tell, as the stump was hollow."

PERILOUS OCCURENCE.—A most thrilling and perilous occurrence took place on Wednesday, near Mundorff's Island, York county, Pa., which came near killing a very worthy young minister, Rev. Edmund W. Kirby, of the Baltimore annual conference. He was riding on horseback on the tow path of the Tidewater Canal, and just after passing Fry's lock, the animal became frightened, from some causes and backed over the wall with his rider, falling down the steep precipice on the craggy and dangerous rocks below, a depth of sixty feet. The animal's bones were broken in many places, and he died shortly after, but it is truly wonderful that young Kirby escaped with life. He was taken up on being discovered, and carefully removed to a residence where he received all the aid which professional skill could afford. It is thought he will recover. The precise nature of his injuries we have not been able to ascertain.

Baltimore Sun.

EXTENSIVE LAKE FISHERIES.—By the following from the Green Bay Spectator it will be seen that a very handsome sum will be realized from the fisheries in that region the current season.

Messrs. Albright & Crosby will ship 1500 or 2000 barrels of Fish to an Eastern market. The Depere fishermen continue to have extraordinary good luck, and will ship over a thousand barrels to Cleveland alone. Messrs. Peak, Day & Co., will ship at least 3000 barrels; so that, we think, it is a very low estimate to say that 6500 barrels of Fish will be exported from Green Bay, within the next two months. At $5 per barrel, (a very fair estimate,) they will return to this port, the sum of $85,500—quite a handsome item.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS.—The weather has been uncommonly favorable for the lumbering interest. There was a very large quantity of snow in the woods and had there been warm rains to have taken it off suddenly, the streams would have been greatly swollen, and overflowed their banks and made the running of logs difficult. The sun has melted the snow just fast enough to keep the streams well supplied, and the logs have come along, and are coming in good shape. The shortly expected rains will probably bring them in without difficulty.—*Bangor (Me.,) Paper.*

SINGULAR DISEASE.—Several persons died on board a steamer on the Mississippi a few days since with a disease which bore a strong resemblance to cholera, but was characterized by symptoms somewhat different. One singular feature of the malady was the absence of all bodily pain during sickness up to the moment of dissolution. In other respects, it had the most prominent features of cholera.

Barnum's last operation is the buying up of one half of Bridgeport, Con., which he offers for sale, every other lot at first cost, his profits to come out of the advance which the improvements will cause in the remaining lots. This great showman was once a journeyman printer.

Says Freeman Hunt, in his Merchant's Magazine, the young man who leaves the farm field for the merchant's desk or the lawyer's or doctor's office, thinking to dignify or ennoble his toil, makes a sad mistake.

The story of a wild man having been seen in Arkansas is again revived. The creature is said to be unmistakably a human being, over 7 feet high, but with all the shyness and habits of a completely wild animal.

A Post Office has just been established at Temperance Valley (Hopkinton) in this county, called the Ashaway Post Office, Lyman Kenyon, Postmaster.

Westerly Echo.

The office of sheriff for New York city and county is said to yield an income of nearly $100,000.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1852.

THERE has been much excitement in the State in regard to the enactment of the Legislature for the suppression of the baneful traffic in liquor, and we are sorry to say that in no section has this excitement raged with greater violence than in our own usually quiet Town. Bitter feelings have been engendered, hard words are said and muttered threatenings occasionally fall upon the ear. Nor does the evil pause here. The revolutionary spirit, at first so manifest in Newport, has been commented upon abroad, and Rhode Island is now held up to the gaze of her sister States as a violater of her own laws and a hot bed of insubordination. We are disgraced in the eyes of those whose respect we should endeavor to merit, and nothing but the most strenuous efforts on our part will do away the stain, and forever remove the impression that we are a lawless people when the laws do not meet the interests of all.

It is not surprising that the press in the neighboring towns, when they remember how promptly every man and boy once took up arms in support of "law and order," should open their batteries upon us, for having deserted *that* standard and taken up one more in consonence with the feelings of a few who believe themselves agrieved. We do not blame them for their censure, we cannot, for we think it merited; but we ask them to wait and see if Newport does not come out of the fire in her own good time and sustain her ancient renown.

Before the passage of the law, known as the "Maine Law," we made known our views on the subject, and freely offered our objections (based on what we believed to be reliable data) to all legislation for the promotion of temperance. Our views were the result of an honest investigation, and were honestly expressed. When the Legislature came together, the "Maine Law" was *the* question that was to occupy their most serious consideration, and after an exciting contest the bill was made a law.—How that measure was carried it is not now necessary to inquire; it may have been forced through by party feeling or by any other means, but it matters little now, for it has passed and will remain a law so long as the majority of the people see fit to keep it on the statute books.

Laws that are for the good of the whole must in some instances clash with private interests, and this is found to be the case with the Maine Law. The whole question, then, turns upon the point, will the mass derive a corresponding benefit, if so, the minority must and should submit; but if that good which is looked for does not grow out of an enactment, then it becomes the framers of the law to undo their work. Now, the framers or strong and earnest advocates of the law under discussion, are fully impressed, as they say, that moral suasion will not do the good they have in view, consequently, as the drunkard cannot be made to steer clear of the groggery, the bar must be closed and all means of gratifyng his debased appetite taken from him. Under these convictions, it could not be expected that they would do otherwise than secure to the whole what they believed to be the greatest amount of good. And if, after a fair trial, it is found that intemperance is not checked, if the trade is continued in a way not to be reached by the law, if smuggling is carried on and the peace of the public disturbed, then it will be expected that the Legislature will repeal the law, and if they do not voluntarily do so, after having received instructions from their constituents, men will be elected who will follow the wishes of the people.

There are men of high respectability in this Town, who are engaged in the sale of wines and spirits.—They believe their calling a just one, and we defy any one to call their integrity in question. On some the law falls with peculiar severity, for they have on hand large stocks of old and high prized wines, and their all is embarked in the business in which they are engaged. But, now that the law has passed, they express themselves willing to give it a trial or, in other words, to set down by it and to act up to the letter so long as it remains in force. This is very different from the impression that has gone abroad, and it will serve to show cavilers that we are a law abiding people.

It has been said that the business of Newport will suffer this season, on account of this abridgement of liberty. This is the unkindest cut of all.—To have it said that we cannot exist without a bar open at every corner, and that our usual visitors will stand aloof because they cannot have a dram as often as they may desire it, is enough to rouse the indignation of every one—friend of the law or its opponent. This will be resented. And if facts are required to prove the disposition of the travelling public, one has only to examine the list of rooms engaged at the Hotels and then take a stroll among the cottages usually let for the season, and see if a dozen yet remains at the disposal of sojourners.—The truth is, there has never been a season when there was more activity in furnishing houses, and the demand is such that prices have gone up beyond all precedence. And if those who take cottages or rooms at the hotels, are in the habit of using wines and wish to continue the practice, they have it still in their power to do so, as the law does not prevent the landing of such articles for consumption, and so long as they are not offered for sale, the law will not be violated.

But we do most sincerely hope and believe that the Merchants of Newport will never have it said of them, that they infringed upon a law of the State, let it be ever so much at variance with their feelings and interests. And we as earnestly call upon such of the press as have made the whole of Rhode Island, but more especially, Newport, to appear in an unfavorable light, to give us credit for sustaining our laws and deny the assersion that we are a "community of rum-suckers."

Immense amounts of Gold pour in upon us on every arrival from California. The mines appear to be more and more prolific, and there seems every prospect of a favorable season for all engaged in the arduous task of digging and washing the auriferous earth. An abundant supply of water has favored the miners, and the washing operations were, at last accounts, going on with spirit and activity. The trade of the cities is now on a more substantial basis, there is more confidence and less of that recklessness manifested by speculators in the earlier history of the State. The New York *Herald* thus sums up the gold crop:—

According to the San Francisco *Herald*, "the amount of gold dust shipped from San Francisco, and landed at Panama, during the month of March, 1850, as per record of the U. S. Consulate, was $1,028,569. For the same month of 1851, it was $2,015,775. During the corresponding month of this year, 1852, the amount shipped to Panama and San Juan has been $2,537,704—being an increase, for a single month, of $521,929 over last year, and $1,509,135 over the year before. This great increase, it must be recollected, has taken place despite the disastrous floods, which put a stop to mining operations, and cut off the communication with the mines during the greater part of the month just passed." Nor does the manifest of nearly two millions by the Crescent City, cover the amount brought by that vessel.—Large amounts by every steamer, and by a thousand other channels, are brought from the mines in the hands of passengers. "Thus, for the year 1851, the amount regularly shipped and landed at Panama was $35,892,012, while official documents show that the deposits of California gold at the various U. S. mints for 1851, were $57,283,755, showing a difference of $21,391,743. This difference can only be accounted for by supposing it the sum taken in private hands, and of which no official or documentary notice could be taken until deposited at the mint. The amount, therefore, carried away by passengers during the year 1851, averaged $1,782,645 per month," brought to our Atlantic States, to say nothing of the parcels which go to Mexico, South America, and direct to England. But if the ascertained shipments to the Atlantic States from the deposits at the mint, were upwards of $57,000,000 for 1851, we may safely estimate, under all the advantages with which the mining season of 1852 has opened, an increase of from fifty to a hundred per cent upon the last year's crop of gold.

COAST SURVEY OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, MAY 11, 1852.

SIR: I have the honor to communicate, and request authority to make public, the subjoined information, compiled from the official records of the Coast Survey, respecting the Southern Coast of Florida.

A series of signals (fifteen in number) have been erected by one of the Triangulation parties of the Coast Survey along the line of the Reef, indicating dangerous points, and so distributed that vessels may in safety make the intermediate runs between any two of them. Navigators will find them highly useful. They are sufficiently remarkable always to secure attention in the day-time, and may be seen some two or three miles with the naked eye, or from six to ten with an ordinary glass. Each signal consists of a mangrove pole from thirty to forty feet high, fixed in an iron screw pile, which has been sunk in the solid material of the Reef, and surmounted by a barrel painted black.

It is stated that with these guides there can be no difficulty in the way of steamers keeping close in and running in smooth water.

The Isabel (Charleston, Key West, and Havana packet) always hugs the Reef close to avoid the easterly current and take advantage of the eddy setting westward.

The following list shows the Reefs upon which signals have been placed as described:

1. Fowey Rocks.
2. Triumph Reef.
3. Long Reef.
4. A shoal, (coral formation,) without a name, interior to Triumph and Long Reefs, described as extended from Cæsar's Creek, about seven miles northward, and lying midway between the line of Keys and the main Florida Reef. The waters inside the Reef are here divided by these shoals into two main and well-defined channels; the outside being the deepest, and the inside of sufficient depth for vessels drawing less than ten feet. Small vessels may pick their way through in various directions; but these are believed to be the only well marked channels. The screw-pile has been placed at the northern extremity of the Shoals.
5. Ajax Reef.
6. Pacific Reef.
7. Turtle Reef.
8. Triangle Reef, or Grecian Shoals.
9. French Reef.
10. Pickle Reef.
11. Conch Reef.
12. Crocus Reef.
13. Aligator Reef.
14. The Washerwoman Shoal.
15. The American Shoals, near Key West.

One of the most experienced navigators of this coast, Captain Rollins, of the Isabel, who passes along the Reef four times monthly, has already appreciated, and handsomely acknowledged, the aid of these signals.

The points have been designated, and the erection of the signals directed, by Lieut. JAMES TOTTEN, U. S. Army, Assistant in the Coast Survey.

Very respectfully, yours,
A. D. BACHE, Superintendent,
Hon. THOS. CORWIN, Secretary of the Treasury.

The London *Times*, in giving an account of the State Ball of the Queen, thus describes the appearance of her Majesty:—

Soon after ten o'clock, the Queen and Prince Albert were conducted by the Lord Chamberlain from the yellow drawing-room, through the saloon, into the ball-room.

The Queen wore a dress of white tarletan over white watered silk, trimmed with black and white flowers and diamonds. Her Majesty's head dress was composed of a wreath of black and white flowers and diamonds.

Her royal highness the Duchess of Cambridge, wore a dress of black net over black glace silk, embroidered with black bugles; the stomacher ornamented with pearls and diamonds. Her royal highness' head dress was formed of a magnificent tiara of large pearls and diamonds, with black lace lappets.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary, wore a dress of white net over white glace silk, elegantly trimmed with white bugles and white roses, with ornaments of pearls and diamonds on the stomacher. Her Royal Highness' head dress was composed of white roses, pearls, and diamonds.

The assembled visitors followed her Majesty and her august circle from the saloon and picture galery into the ball-room.

A quadrillo was immediately formed, and the Queen opened the ball with the Duke of Bucleuch, the *vis-a-vis* being his royal Highness Prince Albert and her royal Highness the Princess Mary.

Refreshments were served, during the evening, to the numerous assembly, in the green drawing-room and in the garter room; and between 12 and 1 o'clock supper was served to Her Majesty and her illustrious guests, in the State dining-room. The service was entirely of gold plate, and some of the most beautiful specimens of artistic skill in the precious metals were displayed on the long range of tables on which the repast was laid. Single flowers of great beauty, and groups of plants in full blossom, relieved, occasionally, the gorgeous magnificence of the golden service, the whole being brilliantly lit with gold candelabra."

The National *Intelligencer* publishes an interesting official statement of the operations of the Post Office Department, at Washington. It is too long for our crowded columns, but we glean from it the most important facts. During the year the New York Post Office collected $531,830 89; that of Philadelphia $197,019 08; Boston $176,756 63; New Orleans $117,866 35. The number of dead letters received at the department is estimated at 2,750,000.—The whole number of paid and unpaid letters which passed through the Post Office of the U. S. during the year, exclusive of California, foreign and dead letters, 71,185,285. Those prepaid by stamps 1,270,083. The number of unpaid letters was 50,707,726. The aggregate number of newspapers and pamphlets chargeable with postage was 82,695,872. Exchange newspapers and documents franked by Governors &c., estimated at 5,000,000.

The expense of transporting the mail in New York, is $321,251 60, and the amount collected in that State, 1,351 372 63. The returns from all the States, Florida, North Carolina, Arkansas and Texas excepted, are much larger than the amount expended on transportation. The sum paid for transportation in this State, was $12,088 20; the amount collected $59,220 44.

The critic of the N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer*, thus concludes a long notice of Madame Goldschmidt's concert on the evening of the 21st:—

The voice with which she works these wonders, is the worthy vehicle of such conceptions as hers. It is one which at each new hearing commands new admiration. Its power is overwhelming; its powers infinite. Its charms never pall. Frequent hearing only shows that "custom cannot stale its infinite variety."

It often seems unearthly, but its greatest charm is its fitness for the utterance of the purest and loftiest emotions of the human heart; and at times it trembles on the verge of the sentimental and is only restrained by the rigid purpose which guides it. Its charm is indescribable; it is the fascination of the Syren purified from its sensuousness. Surely such tones were never heard since OBERON.

"Sat upon a promontory
And heard a mermaid, on a dolphin's back,
Uttering such dulcet and harmonious breath
That the rude sea grew civil at her song;
And certain stars shot madly from their spheres
To hear the sea-maid's music."

QUITE EASY.

Q. Does baptism cleanse us from all the actual sins we have committed before it?

A. Yes; as well as from our original sin.

Q. And how do we obtain the pardon of sins committed after baptism?

A. By the sacrament of the Eucharist.

We clip the above, with its caption, from the *Presbyterian*, which paper declares these questions and answers to be a part of the Episcopal Catechism, and then goes on to ask questions hatched in a fevered brain only to hold "our Episcopal friends" up to view in no enviable light. The article is in perfect keeping with many others from the same source, and we do not intend to answer it further than to say that it is wholly untrue, and that there are no such questions or answers in the Catechism of the Episcopal Church, nor are there any that can be distorted into the shape given above.

MESSRS GREENOUGH & BROWN have engaged to model and cast in bronze a collosal and equestrian statue of Washington, to be placed in Union Square, New York. The work will occupy three years.

A large and valuable bed of coal has been discovered in the province of Costa Rico, by a Scotchman, who has had the shrewdness to purchase the tract from the authorities of Guatemala.

IF the "Old Stone Mill" lot is ever to become public property, to be thrown open for the benefit of all and the improved appearance of the Town, the time is near at hand when some decided measures must be taken.

By referring to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. Sohier, trustee, offers said lot for sale; and if it is not disposed of to the Town for a square or to some enterprising person, for a public garden, before the first of August, it will at that time be broken up and disposed of in building lots.

It has, we believe, been repeatedly proposed to purchase the lot and make a square of it; and if we are not mistaken, the expense of fencing &c has been ascertained, but nothing more definate has been done. That all in this community are desirous of having the "Old Stone Mill" preserved (and we cannot count on its preservation until it is public property) no one will question; and the only reason why it has not been brought more fully before the public is, that the expense is too great to be incurred by the Town as a body. At the present time there is need of a large outlay on streets and highways and this expense is yearly increasing, so that we are not likely to have any surplus at command.

There is a way, however, of securing this beautiful spot, and forever prevent the breaking up of the "Tower" by some rude vandal, to furnish material for the foundation of a Grecian, Gothic, Egyptian, Elezabethan, Castelated cottage, to be erected on the site of the Norseman's exploits. It is, to open a subscription, and thus test the feelings and inclinations of the inhabitants in regard to this relic.—There is little doubt that in this way the larger portion of the necessary sum can be raised, and when accomplished, the Town may, without much outlay, take up the rest of the stock. The property in the neighborhood will depreciate in value if the lot is covered with buildings, and it is not to the interest of the inhabitants of that part of the Town to have it used as a public garden, for the retailing of ice cream, soda water and bad segars. They may, therefore, be expected to pay handsomely towards having the grounds well laid out and thrown open to the public. To the Atlantic House it is of great importance to have the lot open, as the great object to be obtained in selecting a summer residence, is to secure rooms in an airy location, commanding a fine prospect on all sides.

Let those most interested, so far as their property is concerned, come forward and make known the extent of their liberality, and then fully test the feelings of such of the inhabitants as can only feel a desire to have the "Old Mill" preserved to all time; and if there is not a warm expression of interest manifested in that "stern round Tower" then, but not till then, let it fall into the hands of some stranger who cares not for its history or traditions, but who may in a moment of conceit raze it to the ground.

The Valparaiso correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, gives a very interesting account of the Chinchas, or Guano Islands, situated off the coast of Peru, about one days sail from Callao, and five leagues from the port of Pisco. From this article we make the following extracts:—

"These islands are three in number, and their average circumference is about three mile. At a distance, they have a dark-brown appearance, which changes to a reddish brown as you draw near them. The depth of the deposit upon them varies from one foot to eight feet. Although this article has a strong affinity for moisture, yet the dust which arises from it while being carried to the "shutes" is almost intolerable. These shutes are long canvas bags which conduct the guano into the ships and other vessels placed underneath them. A vessel carrying one thousand tons can thus be boarded in two days; yet so great is the demand for this article, that often during the past year no less than 80 or 90 vessels have been seen lying in the vicinity of the islands at one time, each waiting for its cargo. These vessels are thus detained from forty to sixty days."

* * * * * * * *

Peru realizes from this article a sufficient sum to pay the interest upon its national debt. The laborers employed upon these islands are Chinamen.—These unfortunate creatures were engaged in China by Sen. Don Elias—a merchant in Lima—to come to Peru as laborers for a specified time, at four dollars per month—or rather one rial per day—without being told what kind of labor they were expected to perform. When they reached this country, they were placed upon these islands, and saw their real condition; they wished for death, and many committed suicide by throwing themselves from the tops of precipices into the sea. Many others would do the same if they were not continually and strictly watched. The labor which they are compelled to perform is not only excessively fatiguing, in the burning sun where it never rains, but they are from daylight till dark almost suffocated by the cloud of fine dust which continually surrounds them. No slavery in the world will bear any comparison with the condition of these unfortunate, victimized Chinese. The natives of Peru, no matter how destitute they are, will not, for any consideration, labor for a day in these "dry diggins."

The N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer*, in a summary history of Holland, from the times of the Romans, gives the following facts:—

About the beginning of the year 1700, the whole tonnage of the Continent of Europe was estimated at 2,000,000 tons. *Holland, of this, owned nearly one half!* This will serve to convey to the reader an idea of the vast maratime resources of the nation, as well as the extent of the world's trade which it monopolized. The shipping of the marine nations then was:

Holland	900,000 tons
England	500,000
France	100,000
Spain, Portugal and Italy	250,000

The magnitude of this merchant fleet, in an age when modern commerce was still in its infancy, will be appreciated by the reader. Yet, the country which was the seat of this trade, with a territorial area *less than one-third the area of the State of New York*, had no native produce to export—not even a stick of timber fit for ship-building! All had been the fruit of industry, economy, and a combination of fortunate circumstances. The export trade from France alone, in Dutch bottoms, amounted in value to 40,000,000 livres per annum.

The officers of the Dutch frigate, now in New York harbor, do not speak of Com. Perry's mission to Japan as at all likely to be succesful. The *Herald* says:—

"Speaking of the proposed Japan expedition, one of them, who is well acquainted with Japan and its coast, and the military force of that empire, and the extent of its fortifications, was inclined to think that the force of Commodore Perry would be found insufficient to accomplish a warlike negotiation, and as to a peaceable one, the gallant officer assured us that the Emperor of Japan would not even hear of opening his ports to us. The two ships which the Dutch are allowed to send to Nangaski, in the Japanese empire, were always strictly guarded; and upon any of the officers or men going ashore, they were surrounded by a guard of a thousand men.—We hear nothing of any inclination on the part of the Dutch government to interfere with our operations; but we understand the Japanese are fully competent to defend themselves, and are making preparations to give us a warm reception.

AN INCIDENT.—An elderly and worthy citizen whose exterior in the matter of attire, it may be confessed, betrayed no undue ostentatation of wealth while passing in the street yesterday afternoon was accosted by a sailor with the somewhat abrupt interrogatory, "I say, are you a poor man?" "Quite as poor as I would choose to be," was the good natured response. "Well, I respect your grey hairs, if you are poor I want to give you some money," and accordingly our generous tar drew from his pocket a purse tolerably well filled with silver change, proposing to make an equal division of its contents between them. With some difficulty our elderly friend succeeded in declining the generous proffer upon the plea that he was the less needy of the two.—*N. Bedford Mercury.*

When did Jack ever see a fellow in need and withhold the aid in his power? Of all generous, whole souled, warm hearted beings, commend us to the sailor.

A steamboat race, occupying more than three days, lately came off on the Mississippi. The furnaces were fed with pine knots, tar, pitch and turpentine, at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars to each boat, and the strangest part is, that an explosion did not follow such recklessness.

THE Maine Liquor Law has again passed both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature, and received the concurrence of the Governor.

The following number of skins have been collected by one trader in that portion of Virginia lying between the Ohio river and the Allegany mountains; raccoon, about 27,000; mink, 4500; red fox, 1000; grey fox, 5500; wildcat, 3000; ottar and fisher, 400; opossum, 6500; bear, 500; deer, 6,000.

In connection with this we give a table, published some time since, showing the extent of our Fur trade with Great Britain from Sept. 1st, 1850 to Sept. 1st 1851:—

Skins.	*Hudson Bay Comp'y.*	*Canada and U. States*	*Total.*
Beaver, number	49,635	1,294	50,929
Muskrat	194,502	894,200	1,088,702
Otter	8,916	3,968	12,884
Fisher	6,297	5,016	11,313
Marten	64,357	21,150	85,507
Mink	21,140	210,120	231,260
Lynx	20,338	5,243	25,581
Silver Fox	527	376	903
Cross..do	1,980	1,681	3,641
Red....do	5,561	34,661	40,222
Grey..do	none	18,450	18,450
White..do	899	577	1,476
Kit....do	1,603	none	1,603
Black Bear	4,826	3,532	8,358
Brown do	1,302	15	1,317
Raccoon do	1,808	551,246	553,054
Wolf	9,745	20	9,765
Wolverine	1,423	8	1,431
Wild Cat	340	10,007	10,347

It is ascertained that furs may be woven into the finest textiles for apparel, in styles the most pleasing and lasting. Specimens of this new material are, or were recently, on exhibition in this city, and we are assured that no experiment ever attempted, has been attended with surer evidence of success. The material has a rich glossy appearance, and to the touch is softer than velvet. Its durability has been tested; and for cheapness, no garment could be more acceptable to all classes. Qualities may be varied, and also the body of the cloth, so as to be adapted either to the spring, fall, or severe winter months. We have not examined this fabric; but the assurances we have, that it equals our representations, we think are strictly reliable.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Joshua Perry, while engaged in harrowing the Freebody lot, on Bowery street, discovered the body of a male infant which had been partly buried. The attention of the Coroner was called to it and the next morning an inquest was held. Mr. Perry stated that he ploughed the field the previous Thursday, and that the body must have been placed there since that time. The examining physician gave an opinion that the child, a new born infant, had probably been dead a month, as was indicated by the extent of decomposition. It was very offensive and as far as could be ascertained there were no marks of violence. The body was wrapt in a few cloths and the night-gown of a female, all of which were very rotten, but they did not appear to have been buried, and it is thought that the remains must have been kept in a cellar or some *out-of-the-way* place until concealment was no longer necessary, when they were placed in the field where they were found.

WE see by the southern papers that there is a large trade doing in fruit and vegetables in the principal markets, for exportation to New York and Philadelphia. The boats from Baltimore for a week past have averaged daily two hundred barrels of peas, besides quantities of strawberries, fresh fish, crabs, &c. The Baltimore *American* says it is estimated that not less than half a million of dollars will be realized the present season by the gardners in the vicinity of Norfolk from these sources, which not many years since were scarcely of sufficient note to attract attention.

DURING the fog of the past week, three schooners got ashore. Two of these were fast on the rocks at Sogconnet, and the other touched on the First Beach. Of the former, one will go to pieces, and one (the Ganges) was towed in by the Perry. The one on the beach took advantage of the rising tide and a North east wind to make good her escape.

The valuable real estate, situated at the corner of Thames and Cannon streets, formerly owned and occupied by the late Capt. HENRY J. HUDSON, will be sold at Public Auction on Wednesday next at 10. A. M.

The whole number of emigrants landed in New York, from the first to eighteenth inst., inclusive was 24,593. Of these 11,075 were Irish, 2,193 Germans, and 2,118 English.

We should be doing great injustice to *Gleason's Pictorial* not to notice the marked improvement in its illustrations. The present number is the finest we have yet seen.

MR. WILLIAM HUNTER, formerly of this Town, has been appointed chief clerk in the state department, in place of Mr. J. Derrick, deceased.

THE ANNUAL TOWN MEETING, for the election of Town Officers, will take place on Tuesday next at the State House.

ITS force was spent, Dear *Echo*, "a long time ago."

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"*The London Quarterly*," for April opens with a polished, scholarlike essay on "Sir Roger de Coverly," filled with agreeable discussions and sound criticism. An article on "Recent Epics" demolishes the brazen mouthed poetical trumpeter, Robert Montgomery, and sundry other wretched aspirants to epic fame. "The progress of Comparative Anatomy" presents some valuable scientific facts. Among the political papers are "California *versus* Free Trade," "First Ten Years of the Reign of George III." "Lamartine on the Hundred Days," and the Old and New Ministries." From Leonard Scott & Co., and for sale at Tilley's.

Sartain's Magazine. The June number is before us. It is embellished and contains a well arranged table of contents. This number closes the first volume of the present year, and in the next volume commencing with the July issue, the public may expect a rich treat, as HEADLY will furnish a series of papers for this magazine, on American History.—Commencing with a pictorial life of General Jackson.

Graham's Magazine, for June, comes to us in an entire new Dress and with a new and beautiful cover. The leading article—Hoe's Machine Works, in New York—is fully illustrated, and conveys to the reader a good idea of this vast press and engine manufactory. Graham never appeared to better advantage and we wish him all the success he merits.

Littell's Living Age.—No. 420, contains—Early Quakers and Quakerism—Church of England in New Colonies—Memoirs of Madame du Dessaud—Alexander Ponchkine—Imperfect Respectabilities—Filaria in the blood of the dog—Drooping Buds—Anderson's Reminences of Dr. Chalmers—The Isle of Skye—Curiosity in Natural History, &c., &c.

MARRIED.

In Bristol, 21st inst., Mr. ASA ROGERS, of Hartford, Conn., to Miss SARAH ROGERS, daughter of Wm. H. D'Wolf, Esq., of Bristol.

In Providence, 20th inst., Mr. J. F. DE LUCA, of Boston, to Miss CHARLOTTE I. GLADDING; Mr. J. R. GRAMONT to Miss CAROLINE W. GLADDING, all of P; 22d, Mr. PLINY M. THRESNER to Miss CARMELIA SOULE, both of Central Falls; 23d, Mr. S. AUGUSTUS HATHAWAY, of P. to Miss SARAH A. PERCIN, of Pawtucket; 24th, Mr. WILLIAM R. WALKER, of Pawtucket, to Miss ELIZA B., second daughter of Nathan Hall, Esq., of P; 26th, Mr. DANIEL L. RAWSON to Miss SARAH R., eldest daughter of Wm. F. Hammond, Esq., both of P; 27th, Mr. Wm. WAKEFIELD of Warwick to Miss HARRIET S. BELCHER; Mr. JOHN C. MATHER to Miss JULIA M. BELCHER, daughters of Mr. Joseph Belcher, of P.

DIED.

In this town, 20th inst., Mr. DANIEL PECKHAM, a Revolutionary pensioner, aged 94 years and 3 mos.

In this town 25th inst., Mrs. JERUSHA PENGELLEY, wife of Mr. John Pengelley, in the 27th year of her age.

In Bristol, 20th inst., Mrs. FANNY, wife of Col. Samuel Taylor, aged 63 years.

In Warren, 14th inst., MARY ISABELLA HODGES daughter of Mr. John J. Bickner, aged 7 years.

In Providence, 20th inst., Mr. TIMOTHY MUNYAN, aged 59 years; 21st, KATE, daughter of Mr. Joseph Knowles, aged 2 years; 23d, THOMAS, son of Mr. George E. Cranston, aged 7 months, 16 days; 25th, THOMAS C., child of Mr. Francis E. Hoppin, aged 6 years.

In Harlem, N. J., 5th inst., Mrs. HANNAH, widow of the late Capt. Gilbert Seamans, formerly of Providence, aged 30 years.

New York Grain Market.

There is a good supply of Canada Wheat, but of domestic it is light, and with a steady good demand for milling and export, the sales are prime White Genesee $1,12½ ; Ohio Red, 95 a 95½ cents ; and of Canada Red 90 a 91 ; mixed, 96 ; and prime White, in bond. Southern and prime Western is scarce and wanted. Rye has been in better request, and prices have advanced, sales at 73 a 75 cents, closing at the latter rate. Barley is dull and nominal.—Oats, with an abundant supply, declined a little but at the close were less plenty and firmer ; we quote canal, 42 a 43 ; River, 41 a 42 ; and Jersey, which is scarce, 40 a 41 cents. The arrivals of Corn for a few days past have been larger, and prices have sunk considerably, the market closing dull at the reduction ; the sales closing at 60 cents for heated, and a 62 for low to high mixed Western ; Southern yellow cannot be quoted over 64 cents and other kinds are nominal, though in small supply.

Brighton Market, Thursday last.

At Market 625 Beef Cattle, 100 Stores, 1250 Sheep and 2450 Swine.

PRICES—*Beef Cattle.*—The market for Beef Cattle is without much change ; our quotations are the same as last week, viz. Extra $7 a 7 25 ; first quality 6,50 a 6,75 ; second $5,75 a 6,25 third $5,25 a 5,-

Working Oxen—$75, 85, 88, 92 a 100, 110 a 130.
Cows and Calves—20, 25, 28, 21, 36, 40 a 42.
Sheep—Sales quick ; small lots $2 50, 2 75, 3 75, 25 a 5 25.
Swine.—In demand at an advanced price. Ohio shoats 6¼ a 6¾ for sows ,and 7¼ a 7¾ for barrows.—Old hogs 6½ a 7. At retail, from 7 to 8½.

New Bedford Oil Market.

SPERM.—There is a fair demand and sales of about 900 bbls have been made since our last at 125 cts per gallon, and 250 bbls at a fraction above this price. Holders are very firm, and in some instances higher rates are demanded.

WHALE.—There is a fair demand, and we notice sales of 900 bbls, in parcels, at 75 cents per gallon, at which price the market is very firm. Sales have been made in New London from Adriondak's cargo, of 150 bbls at 67 cts. and 300 bbls, as it runs, at 77 cts per gallon.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MAY. 1852.	SUN rises	SUN sets	MOON sets.	HIGH water
SATURDAY,	4 36	7 24	2 25	3 37
SUNDAY,	4 35	7 25	2 25	4 28
MONDAY,	4 34	7 26	3 27	5 21
TUESDAY, JUNE	4 34	7 26	4 3	6 15
WEDNESDAY,	4 33	7 27	rises	7 13
THURSDAY,	4 33	7 27	9 17	8 12
FRIDAY.	4 32	7 28	10 14	9 12

Full Moon 2 d 1 h 42 m morning.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

—ARRIVED.—

SUNDAY May 23.—Sch Two Brothers, Kelly, fm N. York ; Martha Collins, Collins, fm Virginia ; Dart, Phillips, Taunton for N. York ; Yantic, Burt, F. River for Norfolk ; Emily, Terry, Pawtucket for Rondout ; Susan Chase, Snow, Harwich for N. York ; Nathan Durfee, Heald, F. River for Baltimore ; John P. Collins, Read, Boston for Cape Henry ; Maria Flemming, Horton, Prov for Phil ; Thatcher Taylor Taylor, fm Yarmouth ; Suffolk, Rowland, Prov for Suffolk ; Geo. Engs, Dorr, Boston for Norfolk ; John Polk, Johnston, do for N. York.

MONDAY, May 24.—Sch James Francis, Kimball, F. River for N. London ; Dexalo, Hopkins, Phil. for Saco ; Choctaw, Phinney, Prov for Phil ; Minervia Wright, Rogers, fm Philadelphia ; Harvest, Presby, Taunton for N. York ; Champion, Hatch, Warren for Bangor ; Eliza Nancy, Crowell, Gardner for orders ; Oxford, Howland, Prov for Baltimore.

Slp Catherine Maria, Webb, Prov. N. York ; Editor, Case, do for do ; Henry, Woodruff, do for do.

TUESDAY May 25.—Sch Tryall, Adams, Prov for Norfolk ; Fairfield, Norris, fm Baltimore ; Queen, Crowell, do for Prov.

Slp Henry Gibbs, Gray, Prov for Hartford ; Gresan, Barlow, Pocasset for a market.

WEDNESDAY, May 26.—Sch Lucy Ann, Baker, Gardner for Prov ; Prono, Baker, N. York for Yarmouth ; Golden Gate, Brightman, F. River for Norfolk ; Lucy Perm, Winder, Fredericksburgh for N. Bedford ; J Frasier, Hathaway, Prov. for Albany.

Slp Rienzi, Durfee, N. York for Prov ; Geo. Cobleigh, Roundout for F. River.

FRIDAY May 28.—Sch Wm. McCobb, Congdon, Calais for Middletown, was run into by the steamer Bay State on Thursday night, and cut down ; Clinton, Gorham, F. River for Gardner ; Eliza & Nancy, Crowell, Prov for do ; Mirror, White, do for do.

MEMORANDA.

Arr at New Orleans, 10th, ship Wm. Sprague, Chase, fm New York.

Cld at Havana 15th inst., bark Saranac, Bigley, for Sierra Morena.

Arr at Cardenas 12th inst., bark Martha Anna, Messer, 10 days from this port ; 13th, brig Ellen Hayden, Smith, fm Matanzas.

Sld from Wilmington, NC, 21st, brig Annawan, Almy, for Fall River.

Sld from Savannah 24th, brig Random, Burdick, for Havana.

Arrived at New Bedford 26th, sch Emily B, Souther, Chase, fm Fredericksburg.

New Goods.

JUST received at 22 Broad St. a full and well selected Stock of

FRESH GROCERIES

wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, &C.,

very cheap by CORNELL & DENNIS.
May 29.

RECEIVED from New York, and now opening at **CHAS. W. TURNER'S.**
Still newer styles of Mantillas, and Visites, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Swiss and Cambric Trimmings of all kinds, Collars, Undersleeves, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Combs, Brushes, and other fancy goods.
May 29.

BIRAGES, MUSLINS AND LAWNS.

SUMMER STOCK received and opened, at
May 29. CHAS. W. TURNER'S.

NEW BOOKS.

The Progress of Freedom ; and other Poems, by Barnard Shipp.
The Ingolsby Legends ; or Mirth and Marvels, by Thos. Ingolsby, Esq., (The Rev. Richard Harris Barham.)
Harper's Magazine for June containing with its usual variety of matter, continuations of "My Novel."
Bleak House, and Life of Napolean.
Chambers' Papers, for the People No. 5.
Memoirs of O. L. R. Price one of the Society of Friends.
Life is Earnest, by Hamilton.
Uncle Tom's Cabin 50th Edition.
Velasquez New Spanish Dictionary.
Collot's New French Dictionary.
The two Families, and episode in the history of Chapelton, by the author of "Rose Douglas."
For sale by
May 29. CHAS. E. HAMMETT, JR.

PIANO FORTE for sale or to Let.—The Subscriber has a seven Octavo, Rosewood Boudoir, Piano to Let or to sell at a very low price,
May 29. CHAS. E. HAMMETT,

BLACK LACE EDGINGS received this day and for sale by J. H. HAMMETT,
May 29.

NEW GOODS!!

May 29, 1852.

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,

WILL open this morning from New York—more new and desirable Summer Goods—Embracing a large variety

ALSO

More new Three Ply and Brussel Carpets, Bay State Carpets, Straw Mattings.

ALSO

Superior Oil Floor Cloths of every width Paper Hangings, &c., &c., &c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been duly appointed, by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Portsmouth, administrator on the Estate of *SUSANNAH EARL,* late of Portsmouth, deceased and having given bonds as the law directs, request all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment to

JOHN SHERMAN, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, May 29, 1852.

Atlantic House.

NEWPORT, R. I.

THIS SUMMER HOTEL has been the past winter put in thorough order, and is now open for the accommodation of visitors.

The attractions of NEWPORT were never greater than at the present season. Its merits as a watering place are becoming every year better appreciated, as the unprecedented number of engagements at the large Hotels, the great number of families that have leased cottages and the splendid country seats that are already built and in progress of erection fully prove.

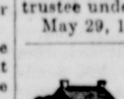
The *Germanian Musical Society* have been engaged, as heretofore, jointly by the Proprietors of the OCEAN, ATLANTIC and BELLEVUE Hotels.



OLD STONE MILL & LOT FOR SALE.

THE "MILL LOT," so called, in the town of Newport, will be sold, if wanted for a Public Garden, or an ornamental square, and purchasers for these uses should apply for the lot, before the 1st day of August next ; after which time the land will be divided into building lots and offered for sale for private purposes. For further information recourse may be had to W. D. SOHIER of Boston, trustee under the will of Mrs. Mary Gibbs dec'd.
May 29, 1852.—4w.

TO LET.



THE THIRD BEACH HOUSE will be let for the season if application is made immediately. Said House contains eleven rooms, and is situated within two hundred yards of good bathing ground. Apply to ROBINSON P. BARKER.
Newport, May 29, 1852.—3w.

ORNAMENTAL CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES, &C.,

MADE BY THE "GARNKIRK CO :"—Encaustic Tiles for Floors and hearths.
MILLER, COATES & YOULE,
May 29. 279 Pearl Street, New York.

Estate of Henry J. Hudson.

Court of Probate, Newport May 24, 1852.

UPON the Report of the Commissioners heretofore appointed to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of *HENRY J. HUDSON,* late of Newport, Mariner, dec'd, presented for reception. It is ordered that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport on Monday the 21st day of June, next at 10 o'clock A. M., and notice be given for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury,* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place if they see fit and show cause, if any, why said Report should not be received and said Commission closed.
May 29. B. B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Cl'k.*

CORN, OATS & FEED!!

1000	Bushels Superior White Corn,	
3000	do do Oats,	
1000	do fine feed	
200	do Meal.	

for sale by BARBER & BOONE,
May 29. South Side Market Square.

HAY & STRAW!!

100	Bales first quality Hay.	
50	do Rye Straw.	
50	do Oat do	

for sale by BARBER & BOONE,
May 29. South Side Market Square.

200 lbs. **White Honey Suckle Clover Seed,** Just received, and for sale by BARBER & BOONE,
May 29. South Side Market Square.

MUSIC just received.—Ermina Polka, by J. Adams Smith.
Antoinette Polka, by Chas. C. Wentworth.
Schuberts Serenade arranged for Piano, by Louis Strack.
Grand Procession March and Quickstep, by Thos. Comer.
Vienna City Guards March, by Strauss.

SONGS.—Home of the Penitent, by T. B. Woodbury.
The Carrier Dove, by William V. Wallace, words by G. P. Morris.
Soft Evening Air, a serenade by Thos. Ryan.
Say What is More Dear, by Thos. Coner.
It is for Love, by Thos. Coner.
Faith, Hope and Charity, three beautiful sacred songs, by S. Glover.

NEW BOOKS.—Horse Shoe Robinson, by Kennedy, Revised Edition.
The Ingoldsby Legends ; or Mirth and Marvels, by Thos. Ingoldsby, Esq. Rev. Richard Harrs Barham. 50 cts. For sale by
WILLIAM H. PEEK,
May 29. 99 Thames street.

HARPER'S Magazine, for June, commencing a New Volume, received by
WILLIAM H. PEEK,
May 29. 99 Thames St.

SUMMER GOODS.

Lawns,
Challys,
Berage de Laine, and
Rich Berage, for dresses, a great variety, opened this morning by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
May 29.

MERINOS.

BLACK, White and Drab Marine of good quality for sale by C. W. TURNER,
May 15. 81 & 83 Thames St.

LADIES HANDKERCHIEFS.

A VARIETY, including newest styles, of Embroidered and French Bordered Linen and Lawn, also Hemstitched, Tape bordered, and the more common kinds.
CHAS. W. TURNER,
May 15. 81 & 83 Thames St.

MAY 22, 1852.

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF

NEW GOODS,

AND

NEW PAPER HANGINGS

will be received on *MONDAY NEXT AT* JAMES HAMMOND'S.

NEW GOODS opening this day at
May 22. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

NEW WELL CURBS.

NEW-FASHIONED, ornamented Iron Well Curbs, for Chain Pumps, manufactured by I. N. Stanley & Brothers, of this town, which for ornament and utility, are entirely unequalled.
May 22. N. M. CHAFEE.

Bellevue House,

NEWPORT.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public that his well-known establishment, having been put in most thorough order, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the first day of May. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction to all his guests.

Members of the General Assembly will find the Bellevue House a very agreeable and convenient House to stop at during the June session.
April 17. WM. W. HAZARD.

A LARGE LOT OF

Fresh Groceries,

JUST RECEIVED

PER SLOOP RIENZI,

15 hours from New York, and for sale at the lowest prices, by
May 1. NEWTON BROTHERS.

NEW CARPETINGS.

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS have increased the size of their Carpet Rooms, and are now prepared to offer to their Customers a much larger and better stock of Carpetings than was ever offered in Newport, including a good variety of DOOR MATS, RUGS, SOFA CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Bockings, &c. Terms and prices will be made very favourable. April 17.

FULLER & Barnham's Fine Cut Yellow Bank Tobacco, a new article just rec'd and for sale at RIDER'S,

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the authorized agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, N. York and Philadelphia and is empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are, Boston, Scollay's Building, New York, Tribune Building ; Philadelphia, northwest corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

Cotton Factory For Sale.

THE NEWPORT STEAM FACTORY, three Stories with two Stories in the roof, built of Stone with a Building two Stories built of Stone for a Picker and Dressing Room. The machinery consists of 6000 spindles, 130 Looms and other Machinery in proportion with a Steam Engine in good order. Also a building 108 feet long built of wood two Stories into Basement and atic and was built for a Machine Shop.—Also a Building now occupied as a Foundry with a Wharf and two Stores. The Factory can be put in operation immediately at a small expense.
For further particulars, apply to
GEO. BOWEN, *Agent.*
Newport, May 22, 1852.—tf.

IRON WELL-CURBS.

JUST received, direct from the Manufacturers, a supply of Iron Well-Curbs, for Chain Pumps, which for neatness and utility are unsurpassed.
May 22. BLISS & STANHOPE.

PIANO FORTES.

PERSONS desiring Piano Fortes tuned can be accommodated *promptly* by leaving their orders at Peek's Book Store No. 99, Thames Street.
Piano Fortes *kept* in Playing order by the year. Wires also repaired. May 22.

HOSIERY.

A FRESH lot of Hosiery just received and for sale low, at J. H. HAMMETT'S.
May 22.

CHEAP PARASOLS just received, at
May 22. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

SUMMER PANT STUFFS for Boys wear, at
May 22. J. H. HAMMETT'S

TO LET.



THE House on Church street, opposite Masonic Hall, now in the occupancy of Isaac P. Hazard, Esq. ; possession given about the first of June. Also,

FOR SALE.

The lot of ground next east of said House.

ALSO,

The lot of ground on Touro street, next east of the House known as the Ellery House ; if not sold before the first of June at private sale, will on that day be offered at Auction. Apply to.
May 15. WM. VERNON.

FOR SALE ;

AS USUAL at the *WOOD YARD* on the Hill, corner of Prospect Hill street, near the Atlantic House, Walnut, Oak and Pine fire wood.—Also *EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR* of the most approved brands, such as Hiram Smith, Blue Jacket, Ely, &c., direct from the Mills every week

TO RENT

For the season several stores for Dry Goods, &c., on reasonable terms. Apply to
STEPHEN or WILLIAM DEBLOIS,
May 15, 1852. on the premises.

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED a complete assortment of BOOTS & SHOES of every description which will be sold at a very small advance from the cost. Please call and examine for yourselves.
JOHN N. POTTER,
No. 130 Thames Street,
nearly opposite Post Office.

Those who have unsettled accounts of long standing will confer a favor by calling and settleing them. J. N. P.
Newport, April 3d, 1852.—tf.

List of Voters.

THE TOWN COUNCIL, of Newport, give notice, that they will meet on Saturday the 29th day of May instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town Hall in Newport, to complete the lists of all persons qualified to vote in this town ; for the Annual Town Meeting, to be holden at Newport, on the first Tuesday in June next for choice of Town Officers, and notice to be given at least ten days previous to said meeting for completing said lists, in the newspapers of this town, and by notifications to be posted up at least ten days previous to said meeting, in the Brick and Ferry Wharf Markets, in the Post Office, and in the Town Clerk's Office in said Town, as the law directs. By order
B. B. HOWLAND, *Council Clerk*
Newport, May 15, 1852,

RHODE ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

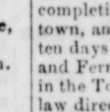
THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Rhode Island Bridge Company are hereby notified that a dividend will be paid on and after Monday June 7th, 1852, at the Bank of Rhode Island during Bank hours. W. A. CLARKE, *Treas'r.*
May 15, 1852.

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER

Magnetic Telegraph Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Newport and Fall River Magnetic Telegraph Company for the choice of directors will be held on Monday June 7th, 1852, at the Bank of Rhode Island, at 3 o'clock P. M.
May 15, 1852. DAVID G. COOK, *Sec'ry.*

FOR SALE.



The Sloop HUNTRESS of 55 Tons. For further information apply to
SILAS H. COTTRELL & CO.
May 8.

Removal.

WILLIAM H. GREENE would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his *TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,* to 147 Thames Street over the Newport Market. He is now prepared to receive orders of all who will favor him with their patronage. Gents and Youths clothing cut and made in the best and most fashionable style. He will furnish Broad Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings as cheap as can be found elsewhere.
WANTED.—3 or 4 Girls to learn the trade.

FOR SALE.



A light, BAY MARE, six years old, and a superior Boston made Waggon, will be sold at a bargain.
Apply to WILLIAM C. TENNANT,
May 8. Touro st. Stable.

CORN!

3000 BUSHELS, now landing from sch Flying Cloud, and for sale by
April 3. GEO. BOWEN & CO.

SHAWLS and Scarfs, just received by
LANGLEY & NORMAN.
ap17. 106 Thames, corner of Mary sts.

MOUS DE LAINES.

GINGHAM AND PRINTS, just received at 106 Thames, corner of Mary Street.
April 17. LANGLEY & NORMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.

COOKING STOVES of all the new patterns BAY STATE. MAY FLOWER, PERFECT UNION BROWNELL'S COAL STOVES, &c. &c., No. 91 Thames-st.
WM. BROWNELL.
Jan. 1, 1852.

Perfumes for the Handkerchief.

BOQUET DE PARADISE, Lubins and Pinauds assorted Extracts, with a great variety of French perfumes in Fancy bottles, for sale very cheap by B. H. TISDALE, & SON.
April 10, 1852.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A good second hand Piano ; for sale low. Inquire at 115 Thames Street.
April 24. SAM'L. A. PARKER.

Low priced Floor Oil-Cloth.

A FEW PIECES of painted Carpet neat figures and bright colors at a low price, just received by F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.
Also large additions to our stock of higher cost Oil Cloths. [April 24.

NEW

Plumbing Establishment.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the citizens of Newport and vicinity, that having engaged the services of an experienced Plumber, *(one well known in this section,)* and having the largest and most select stock of every thing connected with the Plumbing business that can be found in this place, they are now prepared to execute in the best manner, and on *REASONABLE* terms, any work ever required of Plumbers.

We are also prepared to manufacture any and all kinds of

COPPER WORK,

having in our employ a Coppersmith who thoroughly understands his business—and in point of workmanship second to none in the country.

We keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

FORCE Copper and Iron Lift, AND Chain PUMPS.	BLOCK TIN and Lead Pipes. SHEET LEAD OF ALL SIZES.

Pumps repaired and set up in a satisfactory manner.

☞ We guarantee that all work in the above line shall be promptly and faithfully executed, and pledge ourselves to give entire satisfaction to all who favor us with a call.
May 15, 1852. BLISS & STANHOPE.

NEW BOOKS

FOR SALE AT TILLEY'S.

Remorse, and other tales, by G. P. R. James, Esq., 25 cts.
The Mob Cap and other tales, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. 50 cts.
The Daltons, by Charles Lever, 371 Pages, 50 cents.
Falkland a novel, by Sir. E. L. Bulwer, 25 cts.
The seven capital Sins, Avarice, by Eugene Sue, 25 cts.
Petersons' Ladies' National Magazine for June, 17 cts.
Lola Montez, or the mysteries of the Court of Bavaria, by Edward G. Handibone, 25 cts.
May 15.

Grass Seeds.

3000 lbs Western Clover seed,
1000 do. Large Eastern do.
200 Bushels Burdens Grass do.
100 do Timothy do do.
100 Bags Red Top do do.
The above seed will be sold extremely low. Those in want will find great bargains at
BARBER & BOONE'S,
Mch 27] No. 4 & 6 South side Market-square.

BURNETT'S

SUPERIOR EXTRACTS

—OF—

Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Nectarine, Bitter Almond, Cinnamon.

(Prepared from Fruits of the best quality, and highly concentrated.)

FOR FLAVORING

CUSTARDS, PIES, BLANCH-MANGE, ICE-CREAMS, JELLIES, SAUCES, &C., &C.

PREPARED AND SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY JOSEPH BURNETT, *APOTHECARY,*
No 33 Tremont Row, Boston.

☞ The attention of CONFECTIONERS, HOTEL KEEPERS, and FAMILIES, is respectfully invited to the above named Extracts.

They have all the freshness and flavor of the delicate fruits from which they are prepared, and are less expensive.

Agents for Newport, R. S. BARKER and C. G. C. HAZARD, and for sale by all the principal Druggists and Groceries in New England.
May 1, 1852.—tf.

MAINE LAW.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now preparing to supply as usual *Hotels, Store Keepers* and Private Families, with BOTTLED SODA WATER, ROOT BEER and SARSAPARILLA MEAD ; a healthful and invigorating Beverage, free from all stimulating ingredients and in perfect compliance with the Maine Law. All orders left at the subscribers Store will be punctually attended to every morning from our waggon.
PHILIP RIDER,
May 8. 171 Thames St.

CANDIES,

AT Wholesale and Retail ; Fruit Drops, Gum Drops, Fig Paste, and all other kinds of Confectionary, selling very cheap at
May 1 H. H. YOUNG'S

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A FRESH LOT of this invaluable remedy just received by
R. R. HAZARD & CO. *Agents.*
Feb. 28. Apothecaries Hall.

TEAS.

ANOTHER invoice of those fine Green and Black Teas, which for flavor and cheapness cannot be surpassed by the trade ; try them ; just received by H. H. YOUNG.



CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Many years of trial, instead of imparing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectation of its friends.—Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakeable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the CHERRY PECTORAL does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log-cabin of the American peasant, to the palaces of European Kings. Throughout this entire country in every State, city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, CHERRY PECTORAL is known as the best remedy extant for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and in many foreign countries, it is coming to be extensively used by their most intelligent Physicians. In Great Britain France and Germany, where the medical science have reached their highest perfection, CHERRY PECTORAL is introduced, and in constant use in the Armies, Hospitals, Alms Houses, Public Institutions, and in domestic practice, as the surest remedy their attending Physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs.—Also in milder cases, and for children it is safe, pleasant, and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it efficacious in cases particularly incidental to childhood.

The CHERRY PECTORAL is manufactured by a practical Chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consequently can be relied on as genuine.

We have endeavored here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should commend itself to their confidence—a remedy at once safe, speedy and effectual, which this has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to be ; and trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accuracy, of uniform strength, to afford Physicians a new agent on which they can rely for the best results and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist
Feb. 21. 1852, 3m LOWELL, MASS.
Sold in Newport by R. R. HAZARD & CO., R. J. TAYLOR, and by Druggists every where.

BOSTON CARDS.

May, 1852,

Merchant, Manufacturers, and all others going to Boston for supplies, are respectfully invited to give their attention to, and preserve a copy of the following list of BUSINESS CARDS.

REMOVAL.

A. N. JOHNSON. 36 School st.

Publisher of the **Pestalozzian School Song Book**, which has been adopted in the Public Schools of Boston and Roxbury, and is decidedly the best juvenile music book ever published. Sole Agent for the celebrated **Dolce Campana Piano Fortes.**

A full assortment of *Low Priced Piano Fortes* always on hand. Purchasers of piano fortes will find it to their advantage to call at this establishment before purchasing, as every instrument is carefully selected by one of the best piano forte players in Boson. A. N. JOHNSON.
36 School Street, opposite City Hall.

NEW SERAPHINE & MELODEON.

The Subscriber has been appointed Sole Agent for Horton's PATENT SERAPHINES. These instruments are so constructed that the *labor of blowing is entirely avoided,* and all shades of expression, from very soft to very loud, are produced by simply *pressing the foot upon a pedal.*

Also, always on hand, one of the largest stock of MELODEONS, SERAPHINES and REED ORGANS, of all makers and varieties, to be found in the country. A. N. JOHNSON.
36 School Street, opposite City Hall.

BRIGGS & ROBINSON,
No. 27 Commercial Street, Boston,
DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF JAPAN & COPAL VARNISH.

J. W. MASON,
SHIP AND ORNAMETAL CARVER.
No. 46 COMMERCIAL STREET, BOSTON.

HORATIO WOODMAN,
114 Washington Street.
Pays the highest cash price for Land Warrants, and old Illinois Land Patents.

100 MEN WANTED !

FOR THE WHALING BUSINESS.

CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, COOPERS, BOATSTEERERS and LANDSMEN, wanted at all times, to whom the highest wages and best lays will be given

YOUNG MEN from the country, who intend trying their fortunes in the Whaling Business will always find papers open and the best encouragement, at this office, **No. 54 Commercial street, Boston.**
FRANCIS FLUKER.

DANIEL J. CARRUTH, Dealer in TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, PIPES, WINES, ALE, PORTER, CIDER, &c., &c., Wholesale & Retail.
Nos. 3 & 4 Gerrish Block, Blackstone st., Boston.

Patent Wrought Iron Railing.
For Cemeteries, Houses, Piazzas, Balconies, &c,, Window Guards and Gratings, Farm and Railroad Fence.

FLANDERS PATENT PUMP.
For SHIPS, FACTORIES, RAILROAD STATIONS, HOUSES, &c., &c. The best article in use. Manufactured by T. LYMAN & CO., and for sale by their sole Agent.
JOHN B. HATCH, 38 *Water street, Boston.*

New England Truss Manufactory,
JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Ratchet & Spiral Trusses,
467 Washington Street, 467
BOSTON, MASS.
All the various approved trusses constantly for sale. Ladies waited on by Mrs C. D. Foster, who has had 20 years experience in the business.

HANSON HOTEL, No. 5, Tremont Row
Directly opposite head of Hanover street, Boston.
Good accomodation for Ladies, as well as Gentlemen. Board only $1,00 per day.
J. L. HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

JOEL M. HOLDEN,
FUNITURE AND FEATHER WAREROOMS,
83 *Hanover & 65 Blackstone Streets, Boston.*
All kinds and qualities,—Wholesale and Retail.

WM. D. RICE,
Manufacturer of SODA FOUNTAINS,
on a new and improved plan ; also all kinds of COPPER WORK, done at shortest notice, &c.
66 *Merrimac Street, Boston.*

WHITON, TRAIN & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, and Manufacturers of Cordage,
No. 1, CITY WHARF, BOSTON.
T. F. WHITON, WM. G. TRAIN, WM. WHITON,
Anchors, Chain Cables, Ship Spikes, Windlass Necks and Patent Windlass Gearing, Sail Cloth, Twine, Bunting, Paints, Oil, Varnish, Naval Stores, &c., &c.

GUTTA PERCHA PIPE,
FOR AQUEDUCTS, PUMPS, HYDRAULIC RAMS,
Manufactory Office, 75 Kilby-st., Boston.
CHARLES STODDER, AGENT.

REMOVAL.—Warren Sawyer.
Nos. 3 & 4 Blackstone and 5 Clinton street.
UNDER THE NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
Where may constantly be found a good assortment of Tanners' & Curriers' Tools, Lamp Black, Cutch, Machine Knives, &c. Also, a good assortment of Oak and Hemlock Harness Leather. All orders promptly attended to.

JAMES H. HALLETT & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Feathers, Mattrasses, Bedding,
CURLED HAIR, MOSS, &c., &c.
No. 16, Dock Square, BOSTON.
Also, Mattrasses and Beds cleansed and refitted in a superior manner.

TAPPAN & WITTEMORE,
26 Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston.
Import Papers and other Stationery from Germany, France and England, they offer, together with an *extensive* assortment of Books, at wholesale and retail. Country Merchants and Traders are invited to call when in Boston. Published as above, Russell's Series of Reading Books, now used in more than 500 towns.

MEDICINES, PAINTS, DRUGS,
Dye Stuffs, Oils, Copal Varnish, Window, Glass,
IMPORTED LIQUORS AND CIGARS, &c.
constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices, by
A. L. CUTLER,
Late Cutler & Stickney, *No. 43 India-st., Boston.*
Also Agent for Wolfe's Scheidaman Aromatic Schnapps.

REMOVAL !
P. R. MORLEY,....PRACTICAL PLUMBER.
Has removed to 328 WASHINGTON ST., opposite the Adams House, BOSTON. Water Closets, Pump Hydrants, Hot and Cold Shower Baths. Vertical Boilers, arranged on the most approved principles, with neatness and despatch. Work warranted in every respect. Country orders solicited, and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM A. ORCUTT,
Manufacturer of
PATENT LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,
No. 77 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

Farmers, Manufacturers & Others.
Who wish to advertise their Farms, Stock, or any other thing in the newspapers of surrounding towns, or in any part of the country, are informed that they can do so at the office of V. B. Palmer, Scollay's Building, Boston, as he is THE AUTHORIZED AGENT of the BEST PAPERS of the whole country.
He also receives subscriptions for newspapers.
☞ Orders sent to him by Express or mail, will be carefully and promptly attended to.
V. B. PALMER.
SCHOLLY BUILDING, COURT ST., BOSTON.

BOSTON CARDS.

SAMUEL & GORDON H. NOTT,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.
No. 6, Niles' Building. 'Change Avenue, Boston.

Soldiers' Land Warrants Obtained.
AND THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR THEM, BY
ATKINSON & END, Counsellors at Law.
No. 63, COURT STREET, BOSTON.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 100 *Agents,*
To canvass the New England States for the best Health and Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, to whom good encouragement will be given. Apply at No. 8 SCOLLAY'S BUILDING, BOSTON.
P. S.—None but those who can bring the best of references need apply.

HEPWORTH'S MACHINERY DEPOT,
Nos. 3 & 7, Albany Block, Boston.
Keeps a great variety of Engine and Hand Lathes of approved designs ; Power and Hand PLANING Machines ; Drill Presses, and Universal Chucks, with a complete assortment of tools adapted to Manufacturing Companies, Rail road Corporations, &c.
GEO. HEPWORTH.

PLUMBER.
WM. PEARCE, 33 & 35 Congess st.
Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Force Pumps, Fountains, Copper Pumps, Water Closets, and Water Fixtures of every description, manufactured and set up in the very best manner.

N. D. V. TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in FRUIT,
Oranges, Lemons, Pineapples, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Citron, Hemp and Canary Seed, Nuts, of all kinds, &c., &c., at lowest market prices.
13 & 15 Merchants Row.
N. D. V. TAYLOR. HENRY CURRIER.

A PRACTICAL RECEIPT BOOK
AND
Medical Adviser.
Containing a choice selection of Original Receipts, useful to every body, with invaluable advice to the people, is just published, and for sale by the author, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 57½ *COURT STREET, (up stairs,) BOSTON.* Price 37½ cents for single copy.
J. FRANKLIN.
☞ Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom this work will be supplied on the most favorable terms.

6000 Dollars worth of BONNET RIBBONS.
Just received, all NEW STYLES, and good quality, also,
12,000 *New Styles, Ladies' and Childrens*
FANCY STRAW BONNETS.
From 37½ cts to $1, the cheapest lot we ever had.
S. S. HOUGHTON,
72 and 74 TREMONT STREET, opposite Tremont House, Boston.

REMOVAL.
NATHAN HASKINS, Machine Broker.
(Successor to I. S. Hill,) has removed to
No. 23 Haverhill, & 9, 8, 7, 6, Traverse-sts., Boston.
All kinds of MACHINERY, new and second-hand, bought and sold. Great bargains given on Steam Engines, Boilers, &c.

DAVID BRYANT,
ARCHITECT & SURVEYOR,
Of Brick, Carpenters' Work, Excavations, Granite, Masons' Work, Land, Marble, Painting, Plastering, Slating, and Stone Work. Also attends to Estimating References and Superintending.
OFFICE, 45 HUDSON ST., BOSTON.

DR. J. H. DIX,
Attends only to
DISEASES OF THE EYE and EAR,
TREMONT STREET, OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE.

REFRIGERATORS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MANUFACTURED BY JOSEPH CARR,
Up Stairs, No. 57 *PORTLAND STREET,* near the Merrimac House.
Country orders solicited, & promptly attended to.

CARY's Patent Rotary FORCE PUMP,
For *Houses, Shops, Factories, Machine shops, Fire Engines* and *Gardens.* The best article in use. For sale, and sample to be seen at E. WINSLOW's, 5 Broad st. ; R. N. HOOPER, 24 Commercial st. ; FULLERTON & RAYMOND, 147 Milk st. ; D. A. PUFFER, 9 Water st. ; CHASE BROTHERS & CO., 22 Congress st., Boston.

REMOVAL.
D. YOUNG & SON have removed, and will continue the commission business under the firm of *YOUNG, SON & CO, at* **116** *STATE Street.*
Agents for the sale of Babbitt's Soap and Yeast Powders.

JOHN TAGGARD & SON,
Importers & Dealers in BAR IRON & STEEL.
No. 16 LONG WHARF, BOSTON.
John Taggard, John Sylvester.

V. B. PALMER,
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER AGENT,
Schollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.
Is the Agent for the best newspapers of all the Cities and principal Towns of all the States of the Union and the British Provinces, empowered by the Proprietors to make contracts at their lowest rates, and his receipts, are regared as payments.
To Public Institutions, Reading Rooms, Clubs, &c.
As well as to Individuals, this Agency presents a convenient and safe means of subscribing for, or advertising in, any number of the best Newspapers of the country. Remittances may be sent by mail, with assurance that all orders will be faithfully attended to.

MAINE LAW!

"Liberty & Union, now & forever,"

but NO LIQUOR!

BE it remembered that the reign of TERROR, sanctioned by the congregated wisdom of our MASTERS, is to commence in Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, on

Monday, July 19, 1852,

Now, therefore, in consideration of the high respect which we entertain for our numerous customers, including a large portion of the worthy and considerate

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE,

we have the pleasure to inform them that we have on hand an extensive and choicely selected stock of

Pure Liquors and delicious Wines,

"WORTHY OF PRAISE."

and suitable for all the various purposes for which they are used,—Medicinal, Mechanical, Artistical, Convivial, &c., which we shall continue to sell until it becomes a CRIMINAL OFFENCE,—at low prices, in quantities and packages to suit the requirements of all sensible people, for TWELVE MONTHS.

We pledge the STRICTEST SECRECY to all *sober* friends of the Maine Law, (inebriates, of course, excepted,) who have, heretofore been our best customers, that they can purchase of us in large quantities, with such perfect confidence, that they need not apprehend a plethora of friends and suckers during the famine.

All respectable honest poor people of this town, whose consciences are not troubled with this most ridiculous "Humbug," shall have their wants supplied,

"Without Money and without Price,"

two days before Liberty is surrendered to folly, fanaticism, hypocricy, selfishness and vinegar faced *reformers,* in this glorious land where naught but justice, freedom, cheerfulness and generosity should dwell.

"CAN SUCH THINGS BE?"

Newport, May 15, 1852.
NEWTON BROTHERS.

TO THE LADIES ONLY.

THE great difficulty of obtaining good SEWING NEEDLES has induced the Subscribers to be more than particular in their arrangements for their retail trade. We now offer an article just received, of splendid finish, with DRILLED EYE, and are fully prepared to warrant every Needle sold.
April 17. B. H. TISDALE & SON.

AUCTION SALE

To be sold at Auction WEDNESDAY the 2d day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Directors of the Rhode Island Union Bank.

THE ESTATE formerly owned and occupied by Capt. Henry J. Hudson, deceased, situated on the East side of Thames Street, corner of Cannon Street, and opposite the Perry Mill. Said Lot is bounded westerly on Thames Street, 54 feet, and northerly on Cannon Street 180 feet.—The Land will be divided, and the front part 54 by 100, with dwelling house, which is in good repair, and outbuildings, will be sold separately, and the rear part fronting 80 feet on Cannon Street by 54 feet deep, with the Store and Stable thereon, will be sold in a Lot by itself. Terms made known at time and place of Sale. For further particulars apply to
R. P. LEE, *Cash'r.*
Newport, May 1, 1852.

Mortgagees Sale.

Will be sold by Public Auction on Saturday July 31, 1852, at 10 o'clock A. M , on the premises, by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain deed of Mortgage made and executed by James J. Hubbard and Charlotte Hubbard dated Dec. 16, 1850.

ONE undivided third part of a certain lot of land, with the building situated in Newport, Bounded Easterly on Washington Street, Southerly on a street or gangway, and on the salt water Westerly on the channel and Northerly on the salt water, and on land late of John Read, subject to the owners estate of Sarah Eldridge thereon. By order of Mortgagee
May 29. SAML. A. PARKER, *Auc'r.*

CORNELL & DENNIS,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN, CROCKERY PAPER HANGINGS, CANDLES, OILS, FANCY GOODS, WOODEN WARE, DRY GOODS, SHOES, NAILS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES, CORDAGE, SEEDS, PRODUCE, &C. &C.
AT 22, BROAD STREET.

FOR SALE.



THE HOUSE AND LOT, situated on the West side Thames Street, directly East of the Woolen Mill—said house is now in excellent repair and was built in the year 1839. It is conveniently arranged for the accommodation of four seperate families, one front room being well adapted and furnished for a shop.
Apply to
Mch. 13. THOS. R. HAZARD.

Look A-Hear.

200 DOORS, made before the Capenter's strike. Also, the largest assortment of Sashes ever offered in this town. Also, Blinds, all painted and ready for use, at the old prices, at the STEAM MILL, No. 3 Sherman street.
April 17. S. MOFFIT.

New Spring Goods.

ANOTHER LOT of Spring Goods have just been received and are for sale cheap at No. 96 Thames Street.
Also, the Spring Style of SILK HATS.
Ladies' please call and examine them if you do not buy, as we charge nothing for looking.
April 17, 1852. AUGUSTUS FRENCH.

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NOW OPENING AT
A. SHERMAN'S, 261 Thames Street,
COMPRISING a greater variety of Styles than ever before offered, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. April 3.

Base and Shameful Fraud!!

CAUTION TO BOOKSELLERS.

VIOLATION OF COPYRIGHT.

In 1847 was published the first edition of a book, copyrighted according to law in the following words.

ENTERED according to act of Congress, in the year 1847, by JOSEPH TROW,
In the Clerk's Office of the district Court of the Southern District of New York.

The title of the book commences with :

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S
Private Medical Companion.

At the bottom :
BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,
PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.

OFFICE 129 LIBERTY STREET.
NEW-YORK.

☞ The intermediate part of the title being full and in detail, from its physiological and medical character, (designed for the married female,) will not admit of being presented in a newspaper. This book has been advertised to the amount of several thousand dollars, and has met with the most extensive sale of any book ever published, as can be vouched for by the most respectable and largest booksellers in the United States, who have had its sale.

In consequence of its great sale by its specific title as "*The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion,*" several efforts have been made to approximate to its title by adding a word or substituting one word for another, with the evident design to pass off other books for it. But within a short time

A SPURIOUS EDITION,

Flagrant and barefaced, has been surreptiously issued, with the same form and size, exactly the SAME TITLE PAGE, and exactly the same

TYPOGRAPHICAL ARRANGEMENT,

But "Dr. Culverwel" substituted for "Dr. A. M. Mauriceau," and "Boston" for "New York," and the words.

ENTERED according to Act of Congress, in the year 1847, by JOSEPH TROW,
In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York,

OMITTED—AND MARK.

The contents, the subject matter, and reading are

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT.

Having no reference to the title, which is assumed only to deceive and defraud, as well the bookseller, the public, and the proprietor of the copywright.

It is printed on poor, brownish, dirty paper, with a paper cover. It can be known also from the miserable and illegible wood-cuts scattered throughout its pages. *The copyright edition contains none.*

Booksellers may have been deceived by the exact arrangement of the title page, and as no honorable man will lend himself to be an instrument

TO SWINDLE THE PUBLIC

By knowingly offering a spurious book, upon the reputation established by the one the purchaser supposes he obtains, and for which he inquires, this advertisement is a sufficient exposure of the fraud to enable bookseller, to be on their guard.

If there are any in the trade so lost to shame and common honesty as to be willing parties

IN DEFRAUDING THEIR CUSTOMERS,

No less than the legal owner of the property in copyright steps will be taken to expose them to the public.

A copy will be sent to each bookseller or firm, (with the terms upon which they will be furnished,) upon receipt of his or their business card of address.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

BE NOT DEFRAUDED!

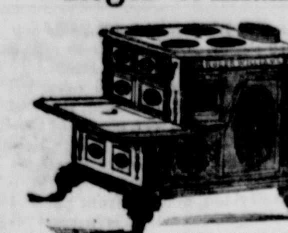
Buy no book unless Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, 129 Liberty st., N. Y., is on the title page, and the entry in Clerk's Office on the back of the title page corresponds as herein, and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Office 129 Liberty street, N. Y, and a copy will be sent, postage prepared in N. York.

Cloth Bound Copies—Price 50 cts.,

On fine white paper.

Full title page, with contents, together with a few pages treating of important subjects to every married female, will be sent, free of charge, to and enclosing a letter stamp in a prepaid letter, and may be had also at HOTCHKISS & CO., 13 Court Street, Boston ; REDDING & CO., 13 State Street, Boston ; FETTRIDGE & CO., 15 State and 72 Washington Streets, do ; WM. V. SPENCER, 128 Washington Street, do
May 15, 1852.—1mis.

Roger Williams Stove.



This superior COOKING STOVE is not surpassed, if equalled by any Stove now in the market. It has the largest oven of any stove of the same size, and as it is fitted to burn either wood or coal it possesses great advantages over all competitors. This Stove is *warranted* to give *satisfaction* in every way, and if not found to work after a trial of two weeks, it may be returned.

Constantly on hand,—a good assortment of TIN WARE, and a general assortment of articles usually found at such an establishment. Every article of *Tin* or *Sheet Iron work* made at short notice, and jobbing and mending attended to with punctuality. A share of patronage solicited.

Jan. 31. R. F. WILLIAMS, 75 Thames St.

Newport Iron Foundry,

FOOT OF HOWARD STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having made arrangements to carry on an extensive business, are now prepared to furnish castings of every description at short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

They have on hand, and are weekly receiving *Fence Patterns* of every variety; suitable for CEMETERY, STREET, PARK, BALCONY, orany other ornamental purpose; and are prepared to put up the same on as reasonable terms as can be offered by any establishment in the country. Ornamental fences of iron, will now come into general use, as they can be put up at the cost of a wooden one. Persons in want of a fence would do well to call and examine our patterns before making a selection.

We have, in connection with the Foundry, an experienced Pattern Maker, who is prepared to furnish patterns with dispatch, and on reasonable terms.

I. N. STANLEY & BROTHER.

July 19, 1851—tf.

JAMES W. LYON,

PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH,
No. 226, THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing Materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Having procured the services of an experienced Plumber, he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with neatness and dispatch.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

JAMES W. LYON.

Having been appointed agent of the Hudson Gutta Percha Manufacturing Co., is now prepared to furnish any quantity of Gutta Percha pipe, and sheet do.; this pipe can be fitted to any of the uses to which lead has been applied. For conveying cold water possesses many advantages over lead as it is not affected by any of the acids or alkalies, it is entirely tasteless, does not affect any kind of water, will not rot and cannot be burst by frost. The sheet may be applied to any use to which sheet lead may be applied, and peculiarly adapted to lining water tanks and reservoirs and also for water closet work.

Grateful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit the approbation of his customers. All work warranted not to fail until worn out.

April 17, 1852.

N. M. CHAFEE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF

PUMPS,

Of the following descriptions, which he offers at

GREATLY

Reduced Prices!

VIZ:

CHAIN PUMPS,

Reduced from 11 cents to 8 cents per pound.
WHEEL AND GEAR from $1,25 to 87½ cents
TUBING 8 cents per foot.

IRON PUMPS,

OF ALL SIZES,—VERY CHEAP,
from $1,87½ to $4.

COPPER PUMPS,

from $3,50 to $600.

If you want your money's worth, call at CHAFEE'S,

May 1. 210 *Thames Street.*

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

How many have lost a father, a mother, a sister, a brother, or an innocent little prattling child—and have not even the shadow of a resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article of apparel, often is kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance how much more valuable would be one of Williams' perfect Daguerreotype Minatures of the "loved and lost".

There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation, uttered with an expression of deep regret, "Oh, what would I not give for such a picture of my friend!"

Reader, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two, and go by yourself, or with your family, or your friends, and visit the only artist in our town; and if not now, you may at some future period have reason to feel grateful for these "gentle hints" from

J. A. WILLIAMS,

Oct. 26, 1850. Daguerreotype Artist.

FURNITURE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would call the attention of the public, to their complete assortment of Furniture, such as Mahogany Sofas, Lounges, Rocking Chairs, Spring and Stuffed-seat Sitting Chairs, Card Tables, Cottage Bedsteads of Mahogany and Black Walnut, Quartette Tables, Bureaus of Mahogany or Black Walnut; also, the *Newport* Square Chair, Camp Extension Chair, together with an extensive assortment of common and low priced furniture, such as Bureaus, Beadsteads, Tables, Wash-stands, Chairs, Towel-horses, &c. &c., which they offer at the lowest prices. Please call and examine our Stock and Prices.

COFFINS of Mahogany, Black Walnut, Cherry and Pine, constantly on hand and furnished at the shortest notice.

N. B. We have procured a corpse preserver, an article which has long been needed in this community, by which a corpse may be kept without any change for any length of time and yet be exposed to view. It is invaluable to those loosing friends and wishing to keep them for the arrival of their friends from abroad. The preserver will be taken to any house in Newport or vicinity by applying to

LANGLEY & BENNETT.

Nov. 8.—1y 10 Franklin st.

TO LET.

THE large Hall in the third story, and a room 25 by 20 in the second story, over the subscriber's store; for terms, &c., apply to

PHILIP RIDER,

May 8. 171 Thames St.

FRESH Elme and Naples Figs, this day rec'd and for sale at RIDER'S,

May 8. 171 Thames St.

STRIPED and Plaided Canton Silks, at low prices. a good variety for sale by

ap24. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

PARASOLS.

A NEW and Fresh supply opened yesterday by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

GOOD 10-4 and 11-4 Barnsley and Irish Sheetings. Also 9-8 and 5-4 Pillow Linen of best Fabrics, for sale by.

April 21. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

FASHIONABLE

READY MADE CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

OREGON

CLOTHING STORE.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED assortment of Fashionable Ready Made Clothing adapted expressly to the Spring Trade consisting in part of Dress and Frock Coats, Sack Coats of Bd Cloths, Doeskin, Tweeds, &c.

Pants of Blue and Black Bd Cloth, Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskin, Sattinett, Jeans, Tweeds, &c., &c.

Vests of Plain Black Satin, Figured do, Plain Silk, Fancy Silk and a variety of other kinds.

Also on hand a good assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Bosoms, Hdkfs, Cravats, Stocks, Suspenders, Socks, and a variety of Fancy articles.

SPRING STYLE OF

HATS & CAPS,

KOSSUTH HATS, at exceedingly low prices.

A large assortment of TRUNKS, of all sizes, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Please call and examine for yourselves at the *OREGON CLOTHING STORE,*
CORNER OF THAMES AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

April 3. STEPHEN HAMMETT.

Valuable Real Estate,

FOR SALE OR TO LET.



THE LARGE AND CONVENIENT three story House situated corner of Touro and Clarke Sts., and fronting on Washington Sq., known as the Ellery House, containing 16 rooms with washroom attached, and a good well of water and woodhouse in the yard. Said House, is one of the most eligible in the Town and in every way fitted for a boarding house or a large family. It will be sold or let on application the subscriber, and possession given on the 1st of May. EDWARD CLARKE.

Feb. 28, 1852.—3m.

Furnished House To Let.



THE elegantly furnished House situated on Washington Square, and facing the Mall, one of the most beautiful locations in the town and the former residence of LEVI H. GALE Esq., of New Orleans, will be let furnished, for, the season. For particulars, enquire at the store of D. J. & N. H. GOULD,

Newport, Dec. 6. No. 70, Thames street.

Farm for Sale,

IN PORTSMOUTH.

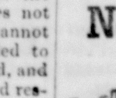
THE Farm late the residence of Capt. John Stanton, pleasantly situated on the East shore of this Island; second farm North of the Glen, containing 56 acres, a convenient two story house and out buildings, two orchards &c.

For further particulars, enquire of

ISAAC GOULD,
No. 70 Thames street.

Newport, Aug. 9, 1851.

For Sale.

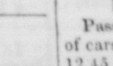


THE House and lot at the corner of Washington Sq., and Thames street, known as the Vaughn estate. For further information apply to either subscribers.

WM. P. BATEMAN,
Jan. 17-tf. SETH BATEMAN.

Newport & Providence.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.



The Steamer PERRY, Captain Woolsey, will on and after Monday, March 22d, 1852, leave Newport at 8.30 A. M.; leave Providence at 2 P. M.

Fare 50 Cents.

NEWPORT AND BOSTON,
Via Providence and Boston Railroad.

Passengers leaving Newport at 8.30 A. M. train of cars, at Providence, and arrive in Boston at 12.45 M.

Passengers leaving Boston, via the Boston and Providence Railroad, by the 11 A. M. train of cars, will take the Steamer Perry at Providence at 2 P. M., and arrive at Newport at 4 P. M.

Fare between Boston and Newport, **$1,50.**

Passengers and their baggage transported between the cars and boat free.

NEWPORT AND WORCESTER.
Via Providence and Worcester Railroad.

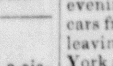
Passengers leaving Newport at 8.30 A. M., by steamer Perry, will take the 11 a. m. train of cars at Providence, and arrive in Worcester at 1 P. M.

Passengers leaving Worcester by the 11 A. M., train of cars, will take the Steamer Perry, at Providence, at 2 P. M., and arrive in Newport at 4 P. M.

Fare between Worcester and Newport, **$1,50.**

Passengers and their baggage transported between the cars and boat free. Mch. 20.

FOR NEW-YORK DIRECT.



The steamer EMPIRE STATE Captain BRAYTON, will leave Fall River every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings on the arrival of the steamboat train of cars from Boston for New York, via. Newport, leaving Newport at 8¼ o'clock, and arrive in New York at about 6½ o'clock next morning.—Returning, will leave New York at 5 o'clock p. m.

The STATE OF MAINE. Captain JEWETT will leave Fall River every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday as above, for New York, via. Newport, leaving here at about 8¼ o'clock, and on her return, leaving New York at 5 p. m.

For further particulars enquire of

March 22. ANTHONY STEWART.

GREGORY'S
Boston and California Express.

FOR the transmission of Specie, Bullion, Merchandise, &c. &c., with safety and dispatch, per every steamer leaving New York and San Francisco, via. the Isthmus of Panama, and the route through Nicaragua.

KINSLEY & CO., *Agents.*

Jan. 1. 190 Thames-st., Newport.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a first rate article of Red Ash Stove and Egg Coal, selected with great care from the best Mines in Pennsylvania; which he offers for sale as low as can be bought in town.

ALSO—PICTOU COAL, *for Blacksmith's use*

CHARLES DEVENS,

On Devens' Wharf, South side of the Bank of Rhode Island. Jan. 1.

LOCK-SMITH
—AND—
BELL HANGER.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having taken a part of N. M. Chafee's establishment, is now prepared to carry on all the branches of his business as lock-smith and bell-hanger. He keeps constantly on hand every variety of bells, locks, and keys, of the most approved patterns, which are furnished at the lowest rates, and all work warranted.

JOHN GLYNN,

Sept. 13—tf. No. 210 Thames Street.

Soap & Candle Factory.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire interest of the late SILAS WARD, dec, in the SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY, would give notice to their friends and to the public generally, that they will continue to carry on the business at the old stand No. 6 Sherman street, where they will be glad to serve their friends and the public with as good articles as can be found and at as reasonable prices.

WM. G. & GEO. S. WARD.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1852.—tf.

Rich Black Silks.

BLACK BROCADES, Black dress silks, Black Turc Satin, and Low priced Black Silks, a full and fresh assortment, for sale by

April 24th. F. LAWTON & BROS.

WOOD, BRICKS, STONE, COAL &C.

ON Devens' Wharf, 100 cords of Pine, Oak and Maple WOOD, 7000 Danvers BRICK—hard pressed—suitable for sidewalks; 10,000 feet flag and curb STONE For sale by

Oct. 27.] CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.

DRIED PEACHES, at the low price of 8 cents per lb. at H. H YOUNG'S

WARRANTED PURE

COD LIVER OIL!

JOSEPH BURNETT,
APOTHECARY,
No. 33, Tremont Row, BOSTON.

OFFERS to the public this valuable remedy for Consumptive, Scrofulous, and Rheumatic Affections, in the state of the greatest possible purity,—it being prepared by himself from **FRESH LIVERS** of

None but Healthy Cod.

Of the value of this Oil, in the affections above named, it is almost superfluous to speak at this time, when its merits are ackowledged by the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and its adoption in their practice has been almost universal.

Dr. J. B. C. Williams, of London, after prescribing it in

400 Cases of Consumption.

(in 234 of which he preserved full note,) states in the London Journal of Medicine, "As the result of experience, confirmed by a rational consideration of its mode of action, the Pure Fresh Oil, from the liver of the Cod, is more beneficial in the treatment of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, than any other agent,—medicinal, dietetic, or regimental,—that has yet been employed.

The public should be cautioned that in consequences of the HIGH REPUTATION deservedly enjoyed by the

GENUINE COD LIVER OIL,

many unprincipled persons are imposing upon the public a worthless article, prepared from common Whale or Sperm Oil, or that of other fish, bleached to resemble in appearance the Oil from Cod's liver.

An impure oil, or that prepared from stale or diseased livers, may be productive of deleterious consequences, causing aggravation of disease, derangement of the digestive economy, &c., &c. It is of

The Utmost Importance,

that the article should be not only COD LIVER OIL, but prepared from FRESH and HEALTHY LIVERS; and of this nature the advertiser warrants the article offered by him as especially worthy the attention of medical men, and others who suffer from the diseases above specified.

For sale by all the principal dealers in New England.

☞ Orders by Mail or Express promptly answered. [May 1, 1852.—tf.

Agent for Newport, C. G. C. HAZARD.

CAUTION.

COMPLAINTS having reached the proprietor of

Burnett's Cod Liver Oil,

that his bottles and labels have been imitated and an INFERIOR OIL, palmed upon purchasers as his—

He would respectfully caution the public, against such imitations, and request them to observe that in future the Cod Liver Oil prepared by him, will bear upon the label of each bottle, the written signature of

JOSEPH BURNETT.

P. S. As success in the use of this valuable remedy depends upon its purity and quality, purchasers are recommended to procure it only from dealers whose character and reputation will be a guard against imposition.

Boston, May 1, 1852.—tf.

PREMIUM

FIRE WORKS!

NEW ENGLAND LABRATORY.

JAS. G. HOVEY,

PYROTECHNIST TO THE CITY OF BOSTON, for the years 1848, 1849, 1851; for the CITY WATER CELEBRATION, and for the RAILROAD JUBILEE; having received a

GOLD MEDAL

at the Fair of the MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANICS ASSOCIATION for the

BEST FIRE WORKS,

Exhibited on Boston Common, offers to the Public, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Every variety of Exhibition and Sale work, manufactured at his own Labratory, and

Warranted of Superior Quality.

This being the

FIRST ESTABLISHED AND MOST EXTENSIVE
PYROTECHNICAL LABORATORY
IN
NEW ENGLAND.

Traders will have the opportunity of selecting from the largest quantity and greatest variety to be found in Boston,—comprising in part

Rockets,	*Double Headers,*
Romon Candles,	*India Crackers,*
Mines,	*Grasshoppers,*
Bengal Lights,	*Pullers,*
Torbillons,	*Scrolls,*
Pigeons,	*Slow Match,*
Wheels,	*Chinese Rockets,*
Flyers,	*Pin Wheels,*
Flower Pots,	*Soliels,*
Triangles,	*Torpedoes,*
Serpents,	*Blue Lights,*

Together with every variety of

FANCY PIECES

known in the Art. Also for sale, the LARGEST STOCK of

INDIA CRACKERS,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

For the success which has attended his exhibitions, he would refer to ALL OF THE CITIES and MOST OF the Towns in the New England States.

ORDERS ADDRESSED TO
JAS. G. HOVEY,
No, 149 Washington St,
BOSTON.
Laboratory.... Harvard Street,
CAMBRIDGEPORT.

Boston, May 15, 1852.—7w

TABLE COVERS,

CARPETS, COUNTERPAINS & BLANKETS
CLEANSED.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he will cleanse in the best manner, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms, at his mill in the Glen:—Carpets, Counterpaines, Blankets, Table Covers, &c., &c. Persons in Newport wishing his services as above may leave their articles at the Store of CORNELL & DENNIS, in Broad Street, or JOHN AILMAN'S, in Spring Street; or by leaving their address, articles will be taken at their dwellings, and returned to them when finished. All favors thankfully received.

THOMAS GOULD.

Portsmouth, April 3, 1852.—6m.

Co-partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name of BLISS & STANHOPE, for the purpose of continuing the business heretofore carried on by Wm. H. Bliss, at the old stand No. 117 Thames Street.

W. H. BLISS,
F. A. STANHOPE.

Newport, March 1st, 1852.—3mos.

Berage de Laines.

A beautiful assortment of Domestic and English Berage de Laines. Some of them are small Figures just received by

April 24. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

LIGHT, LIGHT.

WHALE Oil, Sperm Oil, Pine Oil, Fluid, Camphene, Lamps, Wicking, &c., for sale by

May 8. H. H. YOUNG.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, May 10, 1852.

AT THIS COURT was presented for probate and Letters Testamentary thereon an instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

BETSEY SANFORD,

late of Little Compton deceased, by Susan Sanford, Executrix in said Will named. The same is read and received and Notice of said Application and Decree of Court thereon ordered in the *Newport Mercury*, for 3 successive weeks to all Persons interested to appear before this Court on Monday the fourteenth day of June instant at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Clerk of this Court in said Little Compton, and they shall be heard. OTIS WILBOR, *Prob. Cl'k,*

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

By the Town Council of the Town of Newport, at a meeting holden, Newport, May 11, 1852.

NEWPORT, S. C.

To Charles H. Russell, William S. Whetmore, George Bancroft and Daniel Parish, all of the city, county and State of New York,; and to William H. Ashhurst of Philadelphia, State of Penn: and to Gustavus Swann of Columbia, State of Ohio. Greeting.

WHEREAS,—The Town Council of the Town of Newport, on the fifth day of January 1852, did appoint Samuel Brown, David Braman and Nathan Hammett, to survey, bound and mark out a new highway, from the Southern terminus of East Touro or Bellevue Street, on the North side of Dixon's lane so called, in said town of Newport, to the West Beach on the Bailey farm, so called, in Coggeshall's neck, so called, which has been by said Council previously adjudged necessary; who have duly made report and return in the premises; that they have surveyed, bounded and marked out said highway in manner following, viz: From said Southern terminus of East Touro or Bellevue Street, thence across said Dixon's lane, twenty six feet, more or less; thence S. 4° 45′ W. fifteen hundred twenty four feet from A to B as designated on the Plat which accompanies the report; on the West side of the road; thence from B to C, S. 4° 12′ W. ten hundred eighty three feet; thence from C to D, S. 4° 53′ W. sixteen hundred and forty eight and a half feet; thence from D to E, S. 4° 45′ W. twenty seven hundred ninety nine feet; thence from E to F, S. 13° 10′ W nine hundred three and a half feet, across the turn; thence from F to G, N. 72° 44′ W. six hundred feet on the South side of the road; thence from G to H, N. 73° 30′ W. to the shore. Which road so marked out is fifty feet wide; running across said Dixon's lane, being an open road; thence through land of George A. Armstrong, John Wilbour, George Armstrong, Catharine Harper, Charles H. Russell, Albert Sumner, William H. Ashhurst, Gustavus Swann, Enoch Hazard, Benjamin Hazard, George B. Hazard; and undivided land of John A. Hazard; Isaac Hazard, Thomas G. Hazard, Luther Bateman and Ruth Bateman his wife; William Hazard, George B. Hazard, Mary E. Hazard, Enoch Hazard and Benjamin Hazard, the heirs of Thomas G. Hazard dec'd; Mary Ann Bruen, William S. Whetmore, Mary L. Ruggles, George Bancroft, Thomas D. Spooner, Daniel Parish, Charles Potter, Joseph I. Bailey and Alfred Smith, to the damage of said George A. Armstrong, agreed to by him, six dollars 25cts. as stated in the Report, and also therein stating that John Wilbour, George Armstrong, Catharine Harper, Charles H. Russell, Albert Sumner, William H. Ashhurst, Gustavus Swann, Mary Ann Bruen, William S. Whetmore, Mary L. Ruggles, George Bancroft, Thomas D. Spooner, Daniel Parish, Charles Potter, Joseph I. Bailey and Alfred Smith, sustain no injury, and agreed to by them, and the Committee report they have not been able to agree with Enoch Hazard, Benjamin Hazard and George B. Hazard, and the afore named heirs of Thomas G. Hazard dec'd.

You are therefore hereby notified to appear if you shall see cause, before said Town Council, on Monday the 7th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M., at the Town Clerk's Office in said Newport, and be heard for or against the reception of said Report.

Ordered that the above be advertised for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, a public newspaper, printed in said town of Newport.

By order of said Council,
B. B. HOWLAND *Council, Cl'k.*

Newport, May 15, 1852.

AN ORDINANCE for the appointment of a Harbor Master; and for regulating the Anchorage of Vessels.

By virtue of authority vested in the Town Council of the Town of Newport, in and by an Act of the Hon. General Assembly passed at June Session, A. D. 1839. It is hereby ordained as follows, viz:—

Section 1. That from and after the Twentieth day of May instant, no ship or other Vessel, (except by permit in writing from the Town Council,) shall anchor in the Harbor of Newport, anywhere to the Eastward of a line drawn from the Buoy on the South point of Goat Island, to a point one hundred and fifty yards West of the Southwest corner of the Long—Wharf nor to the Westward of a line drawn from the said southwest corner of said Long-Wharf, Southward to the old Fort, or Redoubt, on the high land near the shore or Harbor, commonly called Fort Dunham; nor shall any such ship or vessel anchor anywhere between a line drawn from the North-east corner of the Break-water, on the North point of said Goat Island, and the West point of Coaster's Harbor Island; and a line drawn thence to the said Southwest corner of said Long-Wharf:—so that the space or channel between the aforesaid lines shall at all times be free and unobstructed by other vessels, for the passage of Steam-boats and other vessels into and through the Inner Harbor, so called: nor anywhere between the Lime Rocks, so called and a line drawn across the channel from the North-west corner of the Government Wharf at Fort Adams, to the South-western part of said Goat Island, except where the Harbor Master may direct.

Sec. 2. The Harbor Master, is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty to cause this ordinance to be carried into full effect—to direct, as he may think proper, where vessels shall be anchored—to cause them to exhibit a light during the night time, or not, as he may deem necessary—and, if the Master, or other officer in command of any vessel anchored within the lines prescribed by this ordinance, upon application made to him by such Harbor Master, shall refuse or neglect forthwith to remove such vessel as said Harbor Master may direct, it shall be the duty of such Harbor Master, immediately to cause such vessel to be removed, and elsewhere to be securely anchored, at the proper cost and expense of such vessel, and Master, or officer having command as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. For every wilful violation of the 1st section of this ordinance, the Master, or officer having command of the vessel, shall forfeit and pay as a fine, the sum of Five Dollars. And for every refusal to comply with an application of the Harbor Master, as in the 2nd section provided, in addition to the forfeiture above mentioned, he shall pay to said Harbor Master, as a fee, the sum of Fifty cents.

Sec. 4. All fines forfeitures, and fees, arising under this ordinance shall be recovered by action of debt, in the name of the Town Treasure, for the use of the Town—The Harbor Master's fees alone excepted.

Sec. 5. The Harbor Master shall cause one thousand copies of this ordinance to be printed in hand bills, one copy of which he shall deliver to every Master, or Officer in command of a vessel, by him visited and ordered either to be removed, or to show a light as herein provided.

Sec. 6. Nothing in this ordinance contained shall be so construed as to subject said Town to any expense incurred in its enforcement and execution.

Ordered that the aforesaid ordinance be published 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury.*

By order of the Town Council
B. B. HOWLAND, *Town Cl'k.*

Town Clerk's Office, Newport, May 15, 1852.

COMMISSIONERS & ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claim of the creditors of the estate of

MARTHA HATHAWAY,

late of Newport, widow deceased, hereby give notice that six months from the 12th day of May instant, are allowed by said Court for said creditors to present and prove their claims and we will meet at the Store of Clarke H. Burdick on the afternoons of Tuesday August 31st. Friday September, 30th and Saturday Oct. 30th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to receive, examine and report on the same.

CLARKE H. BURDICK,
THOMAS R. OMAN,
JOHN SCOTT } *Comm'rs.*

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed Administrator on said estate, and having accepted said trust and been qualified according to law, requests all persons indebted to said deceased, to make immediate payment to him.

ALMY R. HATHAWAY, *Administrator.*

Newport, May 15, 1852.—6w.

Court of Probate, Newport, May 10. 1852.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Executor of the last will and testament of

JONATHAN BAILEY,

late of Newport, dec., presents his third account on said estate for allowance.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's office in Newport, on Monday the 7th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof, by advertisement, for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested in the matter, may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

May 15. B. B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Cl'k.*

ERNEST GOFFE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN EVERY KIND OF

Cabinet Furniture,

Chairs, Feathers, Feather Beds, Mattresses of all kinds, Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Willow Ware, Curled Hair, &c. &c.

FURNITURE

manufactured to order, of the best material and workmanship, cheap for CASH—satisfactory evidence of which will be given to any one calling

At No. 28 Bridge Street.

Coffins of all Descriptions.

Newport, Nov. 8.—1y.

Butter, Cheese, Flour, &c.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.
EXTRA BUCKWHEAT.
RAISINS IN BOX & HALF BOXES,
FRESH FIGS in small Drums,
NEW HEAD RICE,
NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS,
DRIED PEAL'D PEACHES,
" DAMSON PLUMS,
" APPLES,
SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP,

With a general assortment of genuine Teas, Groceries and Spices, &c

HENRY POTTER.

February 14. 204 Thames street.

R. H. STANTON.

DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, SHIP STORES, GROCERIES
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, PORTER,
ALE, FRUIT, &c. &c.

At Store No. 98 Thames-st., opposite Colonnade Row.

Goods of any description forwarded to customers with despatch. Jan. 1.

MILLINERY.

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF

RIBBONS,

AND OTHER

MILLINERY GOODS,

OPENING THIS DAY AT

A. SHERMAN'S, 261 *Thames street.*

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment,

NO. 168 Thames Street.

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Winter Goods, consisting in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

which will be sold at moderate prices, or made into garments of the *latest styles*, in the most *thorough manner.*

WILLIAM B. SWAN.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1850.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT.
DRAPER & TAILOR,
121 Thames Street

Has now in store a variety of new Winter Goods which he will make into Garments of any kind, in the best manner, and in a style to suit the purchaser.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1852

JOHNSON & HAMMOND,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
291 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Samuel E. Johnson, *Wm. G. Hammond, Jr.*

P. S.—Commissioners for Rhode Island and other New England States.

Nov. 29.—6m*.

AUGUSTUS FRENCH,

DEALER IN

Bonnet and Millinery Goods.

No. 96, Thames Street.

April 3, 1852.

BLISS & STANHOPE,

—DEALERS IN—

RANGES, HOT AIR FURNACES, PARLOR, OFFICE & COOKING STOVES, OF THE MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE
At Wholesale and Retail.

March 1, 1852.

BROAD STREET HOUSE,

BY WM. H. READ,

Is now opened for steady or transient Boarders

Newport, April 10, 1852.—6m.

O. S. BARTEN.

KAY STREET HOUSE,

TEACHE OF MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

April 17.—tf

R. P. BERRY,

DENTIST

—OFFICE—

CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS.

Newport, March 20, 1852.—1y

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK

MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER having replenished his stock of goods preparatory to the opening of the season, would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to examine his SADDLES, HARNESS for single and double teams, TRUNKS, Valices, Whips, Curry-Combs and Brushes, Chamois Skins, Dusters, &c., all of which are warranted of good workmanship and materials. He is prepared to furnish any article in his line at the shortest notice. He will give particular attention to repairing.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited, and all orders thankfully and faithfully attended to.

FRANCIS STANHOPE.

Corner of Spring and Touro streets.

April 17.—6m.

MARINE and FIRE INSURANCE.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R.I., continue to Insure against *LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE*, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories, Buildings, & Merchandise and also against *MARINE RISKS* on favorble terms. The capital stock

$150,000,

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9. 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their ap'lications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secetary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, *Agent.*

ALLEN O. PECK, *President.*

WALKER HUMPHRY, *Secretary.*

American Insurance Co's Office, June 9, 1847.

OIL PAINTINGS RESTORED.

THE Subscriber, well known for his successful manner of renovating Ancient and Modern Paintings, Family Portraits, &c., injured by time or accident repectfully invites those requiring his services, to call and examine specimens.

Reference (by permission) to gentlemen and artists of Boston, of the first respectability.

GEORGE HOWARTH,
No. 1 Bradford Place, Mason St,

May 15, 1852.—3m BOSTON.

CHARLES W. TURNER

81 & 83 Thames Street.

HAS for sale Gents and Youths *Knit* Woolen and Cotton Socks, made of the best materials. Socks of any size, or color, made to order as above. May 15.

New England Truss Manufactory,

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Ratchet & Spiral Trusses,

467 Washington Street, 467
BOSTON, MASS.

All the various approved trusses constantly for sale. Ladies waited on by Mrs C. D. Foster, who has had 20 years experience in the business.

Strangers in the city will please take notice the odd numbers and oven numbers are on opposite sides of the street, it being 416 opposite to the subscriber's residence 467, where he will keep a full supply of Ready Made Trusses, for Gentlemen and Ladies, Youths and Infants. Abdominal Supporters of five or six different kinds, and such as Hull's, Chapin's Spinal, Cutter's, Fitch's, Ingalls', &c., &c.

☞ Ladies waited upon by Mrs Caroline D Foster at the above place.

The following certificate from Dr. John C. Warren of Boston, was given 16 years since, but will last forever:

BOSTON, January 7, 1835.

Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with Hernia, have suffered much from the want of a skillful workman in accommodating Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster, to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some months of observation of his work, I am well satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel called upon to recommend him to my professional brethren, and to the public as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to those important articles.

JOHN C. WARREN, M. D., Boston.

CERTIFICATE.—The following certificate is from Professor Stuart, of Andover Theological Seminary:

The undersigned having occasion to employ Mr. J. Frederick Foster, of Boston, in making and fitting trusses for the relief of Hernia, takes great pleasure in recommending him to the favorable not ce of such persons as may be afflicted with that and similar complaints. Mr Foster's success in the manufacture, and adapting them to the body, giving ease and comfort to the wearer, surpass (as fas as our experience goes,) any other manufacturer of the article.

The numerous testimonials which he has received, together with the recommendations of that eminent surgeon, Dr. J. C. Warren, are a sufficient guaranty for all who may favor Mr. F., that his instruments will give entire satisfaction, and he will satisfy all reasonable demands for an equitable compensation.

Andover, May, 4, 1848. M. STUART.

For sale in Newport, R. I. by

R. J. TAYLOR, 102 Thames Street.

Boston, April 3, 1852—1y.

DR. FONTAINE'S

BALM OF

THOUSAND FLOWERS!

FOR the Toilet, the Nursery, for Bathing, and many medicinal purposes. Highly perfumed by its own ingredients. Recommended by the faculty of almost every European city, and established under the patronage of every Physician in London and Paris, and thousands of individuals, who make daily use of it in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. It is the greatest luxury a lady or gentleman could wish for the improvement of health, for comfort and personal embellishment, and its delicate, soothing sensation, and the delightful softness it imparts to the complexion.

We give a few of the prominent properties of the *BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS!* already well established by actual experience. 1st *This Balm Eradicates every defect of the Complexion,* and establishes in its stead beauty and health, at the time when both, by the changes of age, or freaks of nature, or disease have been obscured and undermined,—it cleanses the skin, and draws to the surface all impurities, and every species of pimples and blotches; also removes tan, sunburns, sallowness and freckles, imparting to the skin its original purity and an unsurpassed freshness, rendering it clear, smooth and white.—2d. *It promotes the growth and increases the Hair,* Causing it to curl in the most natural manner; it cleanses the head from dandruff, gives vigor, health and life to the very roots of the hair.—3d. *It is a superior article for Shaving,* Being superior to all descriptions of Soaps, Creams, Pastes, &c. As a dentrifice for cleansing the teeth, it is by far the most medicinal of any compound yet discovered, preventing decay, relieving pain, ulcers and cankers, and renders the teeth white as alabaster. For the nursery, and for bathing, for suffering infants, and for adults to promote sweetness of body, cleanliness, health and strength, and to prevent disease, eruptions, &c., there is no article more suitable than this Balm. It may be used in cold or warm, hard or soft water.

FETRIDGE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Wholesale, at No. 15 State Street. Retail, at THE CRYSTAL PALACE,
No 2 and 74 Washington Street, Boston.
Price 50 cts and $1 per bottle.

R. R. HAZARD, & CO.,

June 14, 1851—1y. Sole Agents.

DR. WILLIAM CLARK'S

ANTI-SCROFULA PANACEA!

IS a sure and thorough *BLOOD PURIFIER*, completely eradicating all morbid matter from the system. The only way to *get well* and *keep well* is to *purify* the *blood* and *equalize* the circulation. The *Panacea does it. Every family should have it.* It is a safe, pleasant, renovating and invigorating medicine, and peculiarly adapted to cure Scrofula, Erysipelas, Mercurial Ulcers, Piles, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Palpitations, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Pulmonary Affections, Spitting Blood, Sluggish Circulation, Humors of every description, and all other diseases caused by an *impure Blood.*

See certificates and recommendations in circulars, to be had of Agents.

Read the following certificates of Wm. Loyd Garrison, Esq.

BOSTON, Jan. 28, 1851.

Dr. Clark—Dear Sir:—Last year, suffering much from a Scrofulous Diathesis, and also general bodily debility, I was induced to test the efficacy of your Anti-Scrofula Panacea. Its renovating effect upon my system was very soon apparent in my restoration to a state of health much better than I had enjoyed for several years previous, I gained in flesh several pounds beyond the highest point I had ever attained before, and was much improved in every respect, being enabled to go through an unusual amount of mental labor and public lecturing without difficulty I used some half a dozen bottles. Your Panacea is very pleasant to taste, and permeates through the system in a very quickening manner. I have repeatedly recommended it in my paper, and among my friends and acquaintances, as unquestionably remedial or alleviative in the various complaints for which it is prescribed, and have known of its salutary effects in several cases of scrofula, salt rheum, &c. I cheerfully give you this certificate, (the first I have ever given any medical preparation,) being desirous that the merits of your Panacea may be more extensively known, and its sale widely extended.

Yours, respectfully,
WM. LOYD GARRISON.

Sold by agents throughout the country.

MANUFACTORY AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE.
No. 382 Washington Street, Liberty Tree Block Opposite Boylston Street.

Sold in this town by R. R. Hazard, & Co.

Boston, June 14, 1821—1y.

MORSE'S Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, 1-2 gross of this most popular remedy for cleansing, purifying, renovating, and strengtnening the system, this day received by C. G. C. HAZARD,

Sole Agent for Newport,

Jan. 31. Next door North Post Office

TO PHYSICIANS AND THE AFFLICTED.—C. G. C. Hazard has just received a new supply of the celebrated, and by several faculties approved, *Galvanic Electro Rheumatic Chains,* by T. F. Coldberger, which render a certain salutary effect for all kinds of nervous complaints and are recommended by them. July 5

COAL! COAL!

CUMBERLAND COAL, for family use—to burn in open Grates; *also*, for Blacksmith's use. For sale by C. DEVENS, JR.

Oct. 5, 1850.—tf.

GROUND COFFEE put up expressly for our trade and warranted of the best quality, always on hand and for sale by

May 1. NEWTON BROTHERS.

APOTHECARIE'S HAL

NEAR STATE HOUSE, WASHINGTON SQ.

NEWPORT, R. I.

ESTABLISHED 1822.

R. R. Hazard & Co.,

Dispensing Chemists and Pharmaceuti

WOULD respectfully invite your attentio their stock of **Drugs, Medicines a Chemicals,** selected with a particular to their *perfect* purity. A long familiarity the New York Market, and the prices and ties of Drugs, as imported, enable them to fur the *best and purest*, at most reasonable prices.

Their Prescription Desk is supplied with C *icals, Extracts, Oils and Powders,* from the reliable importers and manufacturers, and utmost endeavors have been exerted to re this an important department perfect in detail— worthy the entire confidence of Me Men; and to preserve its long established tation, prescriptions are never compounded cept by the proprietors themseves, *always scrupulous care*, and from the *choisest materi*

We are agents for all the popular and sta Patent Medicines, which we furnish at the lo customary prices, and warrant them *genu* every instance. *No spurious article* of any k finds admittance to our sales-room.

CONGRESS WATER we supply in *any tity* and at the *very lowest market prices*. Our sales of this article enable us to receive it w ly during the summer months.

We offer a profusion of *FANCY* and *TOI GOODS*, of the richest and most fashio styes, and receive our Cosmetics and Pom Oils, Soaps, Perfumery, &c. direct from impo houses.

Our *SODA STAND* is supplied with a va of the most modern syrups, and we confid challenge comparison for quality of *WATE* richness of *SYRUPS*, with any other house i United States.

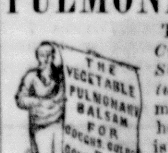
Medicines dispensed at *ANY HOUR OF T NIGHT* by an experienced Pharmaceuti *LEECHES* applied.

We would request you to examine our and prices, both of which we think canno to give satisfaction. *R. R. HAZARD* & C

Apothecaries' Hall,
Opposite Park and State-Hou

VEGETABLE

PULMONARY BALSA



The *GREAT REMEDY COUGHS COLDS* and C *SUMPTIONS*, after a tr *twenty-five years*, stands b most general consent, at head of Cough Medicine is the only standing article has fully sustained its grea constantly growing reput for so long a period of time. Many emi physicians do not hesitate to acknowledg superiority, and with entire confidence to commend it to their patients, as a superior paration, which has been found to be perfe safe, convenient, and highly efficacious in diseases of the *Throat, Lungs,* and *Chest.* who has used it thus speaks of it,—

"CLINTON PARK, N. Y., Dec. 26. 185

Messrs. Reed & Cutler.—Nearly seven y ago I had a violent attack of inflamation of lungs, which was treated by my physicians the most powerful remedies, but with little fect for the abatement of violent pains abou chest. My cough was almost incessant, acc panied with expectoration of the most pu and offensive kind, a part of the time mixed blood, both of a dark and pink color. Seve large ulcers broke on my lungs, which came suffocating me. I had continual night swe and was reduced almost to a skeleton. My was considered hopeless, not only by the p sicians, but by all who saw me. Acciden hearing from a neighbor of the effects which Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam had produced i similar case, I was induced to try it. Befo had used one bottle I began to improve, and the use of four bottles I was restored to health. I had used a variety of other medic which gave me no relief. A few weeks a was similarly attacked, and I am now using Balsam with the same beneficial results. statement is unsolicited and it costs you nothi but if it will be of any surface to only one, object is accomplished. Yours, &c.,

(Signed,) 'WM. P. NOXEN," P. M.

Nov. 1, 1851.—New certificates, to almost extent, might be added if deemed necess but the proprietors feel that the article has come so universally well known, and its vi so generally acknowledged by physicians others, as to make it unnecessary to offer at time, further proof of the merits of this h popular article.

☞*BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS IMITATIONS*, such as CARTER'S COMP PULMONARY BALSAM, AMERICAN PULMONARY SAM, and others, in part bearing the name! quire for the article by its whole name, "*VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSA* and see that it has the written signature of JON'N CUTLER upon a yellow label, on the wrappers. Each bottle and seal is stam "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

Prepared by *REED & CUTLER*, Impo and Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, P Chemicals and Dye Stuffs, 33 India Street, ton, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries Country Merchants generally. For partic and recommendations, see a pamphlet acco nying each bottle. Price 50 cents. For s Newport by C. G. C. Hazard and R. J. Tayl

Dec. 20. 1851—6m.

WAHPENE.

EVERY person who has used this inval article for restoring Grey Hair to its inal color, or for thickening the hair it has become thin, and for preventing Bald is willing to certify to its good effects. It a Dye, as it changes the grey hair to its orig color whether it was black, brown or red.

The action of the Wahpene is to close pores of the skin around the hair, and by means the coloring matter instead of exten from the skin and being wasted, upon the face, returns to its natural channels betw the scales or barbs of the hair; therefore th on hesitation in asserting that by a Judic application of this preparation, a person will become grey or bald. For sale by

C. G. C. HAZARD,

authorized Wholesale and Retail Agen

Nov. 22. next door North Post Offic

TO INVALIDS.

A FRESH supply of that pale Philadelp Ale so highly recommended by all the P sicians this season of the year, is just received for sale at RIDER'S.

May 8. 171 Thames S

A DELICIOUS Confectionary for impar fragrance to the Breath, at

Mch. 13, R. J. TAYLOR'

—AGENCY—

OF DR. S. S. FITCH'S celebrated Medic used by him with such distinguished su in the cure of coughs, consumption, cata Asthma, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Piles, male complaints, &c. &c.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Abdominal Supporters, Sh der Braces, and Inhaling Tubes. Also, lett on consumption, and the art of preserving and health to Old Age, &c.

Dr. Fitch's "Guide Book to Invalids" had gratuitously, by calling for it at.

R. J. TAYLOR'S 102 Thames-Stre

PURIFY THE BLOOD!

THE best Spring Medicine is Doct. Lang Root and Herb Bitters.

ONLY 25 CTS. FOR A LARGE BOTTL

The medicinal virtues of the best Roots, H and Barks are so compounded as to act in cert with Nature in the cure of Liver comp Jaundice, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, &c. For sale wholesale and retail by

R. J. TAYLOR,

Feb. 28. Agent for Newpo

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

G. C. MASON & F. A. PRATT

GEO. C. MASON, EDITOR.

At the Old Stand--No. 123 Thames St

TERMS.—Two DOLLARS per annum, or $1 payment is made STRICTLY in *ADVANCE.*

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the L RATES. Deduction made to those who adverti the year.

☞ No paper discontinued (unless at the opt he Proprietors) until arrearages are paid.